Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH. N. C WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12, 1856. No. 102

THE

North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.

All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.

This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.

1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.

1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.

1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.

Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.*,
William S. Damrell, K. N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.*,
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K. N.*,
Anson Burlingame, K. N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.

1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.

1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.

1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.

Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.

1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
19. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *J. H. Campbell, K. N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.

1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.

1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.

1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.

1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.

1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.

1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.

1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.

1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.

1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.

1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*,

Kentucky.

1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.

1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.

1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.

1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.

1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.

1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.

1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.

1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.

1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.

1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.

1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.

1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. —*Wash. Union.*

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.
MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.
Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.
Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c. just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.
Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

NEW BOOKS.—ENGLISH TRAITS BY RALPH Wald Emerson.
The Last of the Forester's, by Jno. Estor Cook, author of Virginia Comideans.
The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth.
Irving's life of Washington, vol. 1 and 2, 12mo.
The Baked Head and other stories, being No. 2, modern story teller. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
September 15, 1856. 86—

150 COPIES OF HARPER FOR OCTOBER just received at POMEROY'S.
September 20, 1856. 87—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.
If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

FOR SPRING TRADE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE formerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 41—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.
ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTMENTS are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.

Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.

For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.

As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.

The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.

It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.

CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPERTY of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co., }
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856. }
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

NOTICE.—I OFFER FOR SALE TWO VALUABLE plantations in the county of Jones. These plantations adjoin and contain from 3 to 4000 acres, of which 12 to 1500 are cleared; they lie two miles south of Trent river and 20 from Newbern; will be sold together or separate; terms made easy.
For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, N. C. JOSEPH WHITTY.
August 19, 1856. 78—3m.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM,
Iron, Steel, and Metal Warehouse, No. 21, Bollingbrook St.
PETERSBURG, VA.
I HAVE ESTABLISED MYSELF FOR THE TRANSaction of a General Iron, Steel, and Metal Business, and invite the attention of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants visiting this market, to an examination of my large and varied assortment; my arrangements being such as will enable me to sell at the lowest rates. Railroads, Machinists, Blacksmiths, and the Trade generally, will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
THOMAS S. GILLIAM.
Sept. 5, 1856. 83—sw3m.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and Simes' in store.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—ly.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan, 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office, }
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856. }
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GOOD ADVICE ABOUT PIANOS!—MUSIC IN A HOUSE!!—A house without Music, is like a Nursery without Children, silent, gloomy, and desolate.—Music is the harmonic soul of life breathed or suggested everywhere in nature, and only absent from the lips and souls of those who are "fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." So, young ladies, insist at once upon your Papa buying a Piano from E. P. NASH, of Petersburg, although you may not be able to play more than a Polka, a Negro Melody, and Days of Absence, on it.
The above is good advice. You can always find about 40 select Pianos at the lowest prices, with all the various styles and patterns, at E. P. NASH'S
Piano Forte Wareroom, 33 Sycamore, corner of Bank street, Petersburg, Va.
Aug. 26, 1856. 80—swtf.

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE—THE NORTH CAROLINA MAGISTRATE. This is an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50—postage 36 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
August 29, 1856. 81—

RICHMOND IN BY-GONE DAYS; BEING REMiniscences of An Old Citizen.
Extract of a letter from Washington Irving, Esq., to the author of "Richmond in By-Gone Days," dated July 1856:
"Your little volume was particularly acceptable to me. "Richmond in by-gone days" was Richmond as I knew it in the days of my youth, nearly fifty years since. Every page of your volume brought up some delightful recollection of scenes, and characters, long since passed away; for at Richmond at the time of my exit, there was a rare assemblage of the talent and beauty of Virginia, and the impressions I received then have ever made "the Old Dominion dear to me."
This book is for sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 88—

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 43—

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
THE SUBSCRIBER BEING EXTENSIVELY ENGAGED in the Oyster Trade, is prepared to fill any and all orders that may be sent to him, with promptness and dispatch. Address J. G. Cowper, Suffolk, Va.
JOS. G. COWPER.
September 16, 1856. 1150—w2m

SPECIAL TERM.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.—Superior of Law and Equity, Fall Term, 1856.

Ordered by his Honor, Judge Saunders, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the county of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House in Raleigh on the second Monday of January next, and that the Clerk give notice thereof.

The Officers of said Court, and Suitors and Witnesses in Civil Causes only, are required to attend accordingly.

Witness, John C. Moore, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Raleigh, this 8th day of October, 1856.
JOHN C. MOORE, C. S. C.
Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1856. 94—tf.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

PURSUANT TO A DECRETAL ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, will be offered at public auction on the premises, on the 28th day of November next, the land in the City of Raleigh, known in the plan of said City as part of lot No. 146, on which Mrs. Hannah Stewart formerly resided, situated on Fayetteville and Wilmington streets.—The lot will be divided into five equal parts, each having about 30 feet on Fayetteville street and extending back to Wilmington street. The sum of $1,582 60, to be assessed in equal sums from the purchaser of each lot, will be required to be paid in cash, and the residue of the purchase money, bonds, with interest from date, payable in six months with two good sureties. E. B. FREEMAN, Clerk.
October 2, 1856. 91—td.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, William McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

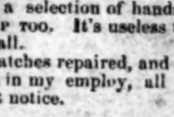
PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Deport of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.
We shall keep no bar.
Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.
We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.
H. C. STROUD & CO.
Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and West of Raleigh, *at the most reasonable rates.*
Also the following stations on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad: to Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenton, Gaston & Weldon.
The Express will run with the speed and regularity of the mails, and in charge of special messengers.
WM. WHITE, Jr. *Agent.*
Office at the old stand, near the Yarborough House.
Sept. 2, 1856. 82—tf.

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.
All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts. Baltimore, Md.
We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap*, as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

LAND SALE AT CAROLINA CITY.
THE CAROLINA CITY COMPANY PROPOSES TO sell to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 25th day of November next, at Carolina City, a limited number of eligible Lots in said City, immediately on BEAUFORT HARBOR.
It is hardly necessary to call the attention of the public to the importance of this sale. The proposed City is at the terminus of the Railroad from Goldsboro' via Newbern to Beaufort Harbor, which is the grand termini of the Internal Improvement system of North Carolina, and where a magnificent city must rapidly grow up.
The City Company only propose to sell a limited number of Lots, to allow parties who ask at once to obtain foothold an opportunity to do so: another will not probably be given soon, as the Company has no desire to part with any considerable amount of the property.
Terms liberal and will be made known at sale.
October 10, 1856. 94—swtd.



WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SILVER WARE, Plated ware, handsome presents, and a variety of articles at JOHN C. PALMER'S STORE, who has just returned from making his purchases in New York and Philadelphia. The Jewelry for the ladies is much handsomer than I have ever known it. The Cameo sets of Brestpins, Ear Rings and Bracelets are beautiful. I have never had such a selection of handsome Jewelry, and I will sell it CHEAP TOO. It's useless to name the articles, I hope I can suit all.
Watches repaired, and as I have a Jeweler, a good workman, in my employ, all Jewelry will be well repaired at short notice.
JOHN C. PALMER.
Raleigh, October 4, 1856. 92—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—CHATHAM COUNTY—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1856.—Wm. Griffin, Administrator of Martha Patterson, dec'd, exparte.—Petition to sell land to pay debts.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Elizabeth O. Daniel and Thos. Patterson are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks, successively, for the said Elizabeth O. Daniel and Thomas Patterson to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Pittsborough on the 2d Monday of November next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to said petition, or the same will be heard ex parte and judgment taken *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness, William P. Taylor, Clerk of our said Court at office on the 2d Monday of August, A. D., 1856, and in the 81st year of American Independence.
W. P. TAYLOR, C. C. C.
September 7, 1856. 1148—w6w.

ATTENTION!—ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE firm of Booker & Cole are now positively the last time requested to come forward and pay their notes and accounts to me, the undersigned being one of the above named firm, which firm will no longer continue; and all demands that are not settled immediately will be found in the hands of an officer. The undersigned may be found at Wm. Cook's store, (Ira Beckwith's old stand,) opposite Lawrence's Hotel.
J. W. COL
Raleigh, Oct. 18, 1856. 95—swtD

"Oh wad some power the giftie gi'e us,
To see oursels as ithers see us."
At the Daguerrean Gallery of HAVENS & MALLON *your wish can be gratified.*

MR. MALLON, (OF THE FIRM,) HAS JUST returned from the Northern cities where he acquired *all* the new styles of Daguerreotyping, as well as the latest and most approved *modus operandi* of transferring the "human face divine" to GLASS, *in all the natural colors*, known as *Ambrotypes.* Also, pictures on IVORY which cannot be surpassed.
Don't forget that we color Ambrotypes as *natural as life*, and warrant a likeness.
We keep a large assortment of Daguerreotype and Ambrotype stock on hand which will be sold to the trade at the lowest cash pries.

BATH REGULATOR.
Havens & Mallon's Nitrate of Silver Bath Regulator for Ambrotypes, to make an old Bath work as good as a new one, to prevent "fogging," specking, &c., will be sent to any part of the Union. Freight pre-paid on the receipt of ten dollars.
Raleigh, October 1, 1856. 92—tf.

Wyche's Cultivating Plow.
PATENTED 26TH FEBRUARY, 1856. (THE BLAded Plow,) awarded $20 premium at the last N. C. State Fair; with cutting blades in the place of a moldboard; cuts, divides and turns over the soil; depositing the finer parts in the furrow, and turning over the turf, clods, &c., on the surface. Is cheap, light, and lasting, and easy to both driver and team. Admirably adapted to almost any purpose for which the plow is used.
For license to sell, with further information, address
W. E. WYCHE.
Brookville, Granville Co. N. C.
June 16, 1856. 1129—wtf.
J. H. Gooch, Oxford, N. C., solicits orders for the above plows.

WILL BE SOLD
In Kempsville, Princess Anne County, Va., at the tavern of Mr. Williams, on SATURDAY, the 29th of November.
7,000 ACRES OF LAND—SITUATED IN Princess Anne and Norfolk counties, belonging to estate of the late Wm. C. Borroughs—viz:
Veal's Pasture tract, 1,650 acres, situated on the N. Landing and Gum Swamp roads, three miles from Kempsville. Land heavily timbered, with three or four small farms.—Sold in tracts of 200 acres or more to suit purchasers.
North Landing tract, 1,600 acres, situated immediately upon North River and Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal.—This land is very heavily timbered with pine and oak. This tract will also be divided in 200 acre tracts or more, with a good landing to each division to suit purchasers.
The Ewell Farm of 300 acres, one mile from Kempsville, good dwelling, kitchen, barn, &c. One hundred acres cleared, well adapted to corn, wheat, &c. The balance well timbered with pine, oak, &c.
Ship's Neck track of 250 acres, 5 miles from Kempsville; well timbered with cypress, oak and pine.
Holland tract of 250 acres, one and a half miles from Kempsville, 60 acres cleared, balance in wood.
Another tract, one and a half miles from Kempsville, 75 acres, heavily covered with pine wood of good quality, said tract purchased from estate of John Petty, deceased.
One tract, in Eastern Shore Swamp, of 50 acres, adjoining the lands of Mr. Gregory.
One tract, on Linkhorn Bay, of 50 acres, 20 acres cleared. The balance in good pine timber, with an excellent fishery attached.
One tract, near Nimmo's Church, of 100 acres timbered land.
One tract, in Gum Swamp, of 150 acres, adjoining the lands of Wilson Whitehurst and Mrs. Etheredge, with a growth of young oak timber.
Two small farms, at West Neck bridge, 50 acres each.
One tract of 50 acres in Pungo.
Allmand tract of 200 acres, adjoining the lands of Henry Cornick, Sr., deceased.
One track in Norfolk county, of 50 acres, on Elbow road, adjoining the lands of Stephen Tatem, Esq.
A small Farm, on Lambert's Point, in view of Hampton roads, with sundry other places of land.
Also, 20 lots of lands of 2 acres each, situated at Terminus of Canal, at North Landing.
A further description is deemed unnecessary. Persons wishing to review the land will please apply to Francis Thomson, or Edward Foster, at Kempsville.
TERMS:—One-third cash, balance in two equal instalments of one and two years.
BY THE ADMINISTRATORS.
September 18, 1856. 90—sw12t.

For Sale.
THE LARGE AND EXCELLENT FARM, KNOWN as the Caddo Place; containing two thousand eight hundred (2,800) acres; about 900 acres, cleared land, and the balance well timbered, and the whole mostly rich alluvial bottom. On the farm is a good and substantial two story brick house, double brick kitchen, brick smoke house, a good double roomed frame house, together with a black smith shop, and wagon making shop, and negro quarters sufficient to accommodate fifty or seventy-five hands. There is also on the place a good cotton gin house, and Press, and an excellent horse mill, and cribs, barns and stables. The Caddo river meanders through the whole length of the tract. There is a well of never failing and excellent water in the house yard, with milk house attached, and a splendid garden lot. There are several good springs on the place, and a very bold Chalybeate spring about 600 yards from the house. The Military Road, the great western thoroughfare to Texas, runs by the house. This is one of the richest, and most desirable places in south-western Arkansas. It is situate about four miles from Arkadelphia, the county town of Clark county.
Also, one thousand two hundred (1,200) acres in another farm, lying in Dallas county Arkansas, on the Ouachita River, a navigable stream, partly bottom, and partly up land, with sixty or seventy acres opened. The attention of persons intending to settle in Arkansas is invited to these lands.
Also, one thousand and forty (1040) acres, of superior Black lands, situated in Clark county, immediately on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Line, and six miles from water navigation, 400 acres of this tract cleared land.
Also, nine hundred (900) acres; lying in Clark county, about half bottom, and half uplands, nine miles from water navigation, and four miles from Rail Road line. One hundred (100) acres of this tract opened land.
Also, one thousand three hundred and forty (1340) acres, lying in Clark county, half rich bottom, and 25 acres opened, and the balance good upland.
Also, one thousand eight hundred (1800) acres, lying in Clark county, 100 acres opened; mostly rich bottom lands, and not subject to inundation.
All the above lands are finely Timbered and Watered.
For further particulars apply to.
W. F. S. BARKMAN,
Arkadelphia, Arkansas.
Sept. 16, 1856. 90—tlJ.

Land for Sale near Raleigh.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE, UPON reasonable terms, a tract of Land known as PAOLI, lying on the Hillsborough road, about two miles from the State House, containing about one hundred and fifty acres. There are two handsome building sites on the tract, and the lands have been well manured and produce good crops. They will also sell two tracts of Wood Land, lying in the same neighborhood, between three and four miles from the city; one containing seventy-five and three-fourth acres,—the other forty-five and one-half acres.
If these lands are not before disposed of by private sale, they will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 17th day of November next, upon a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale. The purchaser will be required to give bond and security, and the title be reserved until the payment of the purchase money.
ROBERT B. GILLIAM, }
T. BROWN VENABLE, } Executors of R.
JAMES McKIMMON, } Kingsbury.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 89—swtd.

Mayor's Office, }
RALEIGH, Sept. 9th, 1856. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APPLICAtion will be made to the next General Assembly, for an Amendment to the Charter of the City of Raleigh.
WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.
84—swtm.

NEW SPEAKER.—THE SOUTHERN SPEAKER or Sixth Reader; containing, in great variety, the Master Pieces of Oratory, in Prose, Poetry, and Dialogue; with an Appendix; embracing Knowles' Model Debate; The Declaration of Independence; Constitution of the United States, with marginal index; Washington's Farewell Address, with running index and marginal questions, by D. Barton Ross, A. M. N. G.
For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 88—

NOW READY
Swaim's Justice---Revised.
THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854'-55, together with full instructions, and numerous *Forms* and *Precedents.*
BY
EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., L.L.B
Counsellor at Law.
One Vol. 8 vo., containing nearly 600 pages, handsomely printed on good paper, and well bound, in Law binding.
Price, $3 50. Postage, 36 cents.
This day published and for sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug., 1856. 75—

THE COLOR TYPE,
A New and Beautiful Style of Picture.
CALL AT COPELAND'S NEW GALLERY IN THE upper part of the Post Office building, and see the Color Type (painted in oil colors,) and say if you have ever seen anything to surpass it, in the way of a *"sun picture."*
Sky-light, splendid cameras, neat and comfortable rooms, fine pictures, low prices.
So come along without delay,
And get a picture *with the pay.*
P. S.—Mr. Copeland continues to take Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, and paint portraits upon the most moderate terms possible.
Raleigh, October 1, 1856. 91—tJ1.
☞ Signal, Register and Biblical Recorder copy till 1st January.

LARGE SALE
OF
VALUABLE NEGROES.

ON MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF DECEMBER next, the subscriber will offer for sale at auction, at the Town of Halifax, North-Carolina, from

200 to 300 Valuable Negroes,

consisting of Field Hands and Mechanics, with their Families.

The said Negroes have been reared on the low-grounds of the Roanoke, and will be offered for sale in Families. The place of sale is on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, over which two passenger trains pass each way daily.

The sale will be for Cash, but upon satisfactory security time will readily be given to make pecuniary arrangements.

Letters addressed to the subscriber at Raleigh will receive prompt attention. T. P. DEVEREUX.
Raleigh, Sept. 19, 1856. 89—sw6t.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—I HAVE recently obtained possession of the magnificent picture representing the death-bed scene of the venerable John Wesley. This large and imposing picture was painted by T. P. Copeland, Esq., expressly for exhibition, and sold by him some time ago to G. D. Weekly, from whom I have obtained it. I now offer it for sale on very reasonable terms, and feel assured that a *proper person* could by exhibiting it realize a handsome sum of money. The picture is about 10 by 15 feet in dimensions, and represents the great founder of Methodism, a few moments before his death, surrounded by some eighteen or twenty of his distinguished friends and followers, all as large as life. For particulars address,
GEORGE FISHER,
Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 9, 1856. 93—2m.

Office Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., }
WILMINGTON, Oct. 17th, 1856. }

RESOLVED, THAT A DIVIDEND OF THREE and a half per cent on the Capital Stock of this Company, from the profits of the Company for the six months ending 30th September last, be paid to Stockholders on and after the 13th November next, and that the books of the Company for the transfer of Stock be closed on 1st November.
JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.
Oct. 18th, 1856. 96—t13N.

AFRICAN SLAVERY VINDICATED.

Extract from the Speech of Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Geo., delivered in the House of Representatives, June 28, 1856.

Even, however, if slavery be sinful, as they affirm, or their language implies, permit me here to ask, is not the sin the same whether the slave be held in Georgia, Carolina, or in Kansas? Is it any more sinful in one place than in another? But are these gentlemen correct? Is African slavery, as it exists in the South, either a violation of the laws of nature, the laws of nations, or the laws of God? I maintain that it is not. It has been recognised by the laws of nations from time immemorial. The highest court in this country, the Supreme Court of the United States, has so decided the laws of nations to be.—And where do we get the laws of nature but in nature's works about us? Those general rules and principles by which all things in nature, according to their kinds respectively, seem to be regulated, and to which they seem to conform, we call laws; and in the handiwork of creation nothing is more striking to the philosophic observer than that order is nature's first law.

Gradation, too, is stamped upon every thing animate as well as inanimate—if, indeed, there be any thing inanimate. A scale, from the lowest degree of inferiority to the highest degree of superiority, runs through all animal life. We see it in the insect tribe, we see it in the fishes of the sea, the fowls of the air, in the beasts of the earth, and we see it in the races of men. We see the same principle pervading the heavenly bodies above us. One star differs from another star in magnitude and lustre—some are larger, others are smaller; but the greater and superior uniformly influences and controls the lesser and inferior within its sphere. If there is any fixed principle or law of nature it is this. In the races of men we find like differences in capacity and development. The negro is inferior to the white man; nature has made him so; observation and history, from the remotest times, establish the fact; and all attempts to make the inferior equal to the superior is but an effort to reverse the decrees of the Creator, who has made all things as we find them, according to the counsels of his own will. The Ethiopian can no more change his nature or his skin than the leopard his spots. Do what you will, a negro is a negro, and he will remain a negro still. In the social and political system of the South, the negro is assigned to that subordinate position for which he is fitted by the laws of nature. Our system of civilization is founded in strict conformity to these laws. Order and subordination, according to the natural fitness of things, is the principle upon which the whole fabric of our southern institutions rest.

Then as to the law of God—that law we read not only in his works about us, around us, and over us, but in that inspired book wherein he has revealed his will to man. When we differ as to the voice of nature or the language of God, as spoken in nature's works, we go to that great book, the book of books, which is the fountain of all truth. To that book I now appeal. God, in the days of old, made a covenant with the human family for the redemption of fallen man; that covenant is the corner-stone of the whole Christian system. Abram, afterwards called Abraham, was the man with whom that covenant was made. He was the great first head of an organized visible church here below. He believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness. He was in deed and in truth the father of the faithful. Abraham, sir, was a slaveholder. Nay, more, he was required to have the sign of that covenant administered to the slaves of his household.

Mr. Campbell.—Page, bring me a Bible.

Mr. Stephens.—I have one here which the gentleman can consult if he wishes. Here is the passage, Genesis 17: 13. God said to Abraham:

"13. He that is born in thy house and he that is bought with thy money must needs be circumcised; and my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant."

Yes, sir, Abraham was not only a slaveholder, but a slave dealer, it seems, for he bought men with his money; and yet it was with him the covenant was made by which the world was to be redeemed from the dominion of sin. And it was into his bosom in Heaven that the poor man who died at the rich man's gate was borne by angels, according to the parable of the Saviour. In the 20th chapter of Exodus the great moral law is found—that law that defines sin—the ten commandments, written by the finger of God himself upon tables of stone. In two of these commandments, the 4th and 10th, verses 10th and 17th, slavery is expressly recognized, and in none of them is there any thing against it; this is the moral law. In Leviticus we have the civil law on this subject, as given by God to Moses for the government of his chosen people in their municipal affairs. In chapter 25, verses 44, 45, and 46, I read as follows:

"44. Both thy bondmen and thy bondmaids which thou shalt have shall be of the heathen that are round about you; of them ye shall buy bondmen and bondmaids.

"45. Moreover, of the children of the strangers that do sojourn among you, of them ye shall buy, and of their families that are with you which they begat in your land: and they shall be your possession.

"46. And ye shall take them as an inheritance for your children after you, to inherit them for a possession; they shall be your bondmen forever; but over your brethren, the children of Israel, ye shall not rule one over another with rigor."

This was the law given to the Jews soon after they left Egypt for their government when they should reach the land of promise. They could have had no slaves then. It authorized the introduction of slavery amongst them when they should become established in Canaan. And it is to be noted that their bondmen and bondmaids, to be bought and held for a possession and an inheritance for their children after them, were to be of the heathen round about them. Over their brethren they were not to rule with rigor. Our Southern system is in strict conformity with this injunction. Men of our own blood and our own race, wherever born or from whatever clime they come, are free and equal. We have no castes or classes amongst white men—no "upper tendom" or "lower tendom." All are equals. Our slaves were taken from the heathen tribes—the barbarians of Africa. In our households they are brought within the pale of the covenant, under Christian teaching and influence; and more of them are partakers of the benefits of the gospel than ever were rendered so by missionary enterprise. The wisdom of man is foolishness, the ways of Providence are mysterious. Nor does the negro feel any sense of degradation in his condition. He is not degraded. He occupies and fills the same grade or rank in society and the State that he does in the scale of being; it is his natural place; and all things fit when nature's great first law of order is conformed to.

Again: Job was certainly one of the best men of whom we read in the Bible. He was a large slaveholder. So, too, were Isaac and Jacob, and all the patriarchs. But, it is said, this was under the Jewish dispensation. Granted. Has any change been made since? Is any thing to be found in the New Testament against it? Nothing; not a word. Slavery existed when the gospel was preached by Christ and his Apostles, and where they preached: it was all around them. And, though the Scribes and Pharisees were denounced by our Saviour for their hypocrisy and robbing "widows' houses," yet not a word did He utter against slaveholding. On one occasion He was sought for by a centurion, who asked him to heal his slave, who was sick. Jesus said he would go; but the centurion objected, saying, "Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldst come under my roof; but speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed. For I am a man under authority, having soldiers under me; and I say to this man go, and he goeth; and to another come, and he cometh; and to my *slave* do this, and he doeth it."—Matthew 8 9. The word rendered here "servant" in our translation means slave. It means just such a servant as all our slaves at the South are. I have the original Greek.

[Here the hammer fell. Mr. Stephens asked that he might be permitted to go on as long as the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Campbell) had taken up his time. He had but a little more to say. Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, objected; and what follows is the substance of what he intended to say if he had not been cut off by the hour rule.]

The word in the original is *doulos*, and the meaning of this word, as given in Robinson's Greek and English Lexicon, is this—I read from the book: "In the family the *doulos* was one *bound to serve, a slave*, and was the property of his master—'a living possession,' as Aristotle calls him." And again: "The *doulos*, therefore, was never a *hired servant*, the latter being called *misthios*," &c. This is the meaning of the word, as given by Robinson, a learned doctor of divinity as well as of laws. The centurion on the occasion said to Christ himself, "I say *to my slave do this, and he doeth it*, and do Thou but speak the word and he shall be healed." What was the Saviour's reply? Did He tell him to go loose the bonds that fettered his fellow-man? Did He tell him he was sinning against God for holding a *slave*? No such thing. But we are told by the inspired penman that—

"When Jesus heard it he marvelled and said to them that followed: 'Verily I say unto you I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel. And I say unto you that many shall come from the East and the West, and shall sit down with Abraham an Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of Heaven. But the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into utter darkness; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.' And Jesus said unto the centurion, Go thy way, and as thou hast believed so be it done unto thee. And his servant [or *slave*] was healed in the self-same hour."

Was Christ a *dough-face?* Did he quail before the slave power? And if he did not rebuke the lordly centurion for speaking as he did of his authority over his slave, but healed the sick man, and said that he had not found so great faith in all Israel as he had in his master, who shall now presume in His name to rebuke others for exercising similar authority, or say that their faith may not be as strong as that of the centurion's?

In no place in the New Testament, sir, is slavery held up as sinful. Several of the Apostles alluded to it, but none of them, not one of them, mentions or condemns it as a relation sinful in itself or violative of the laws of God or even Christian duty.—They enjoin the relative duties of both master and slave. Paul sent a runaway slave, Onesimus, back to Philemon, his master. He frequently alludes to slavery in his letters to the churches, but in no case speaks of it as sinful. To what he says in one of these epistles I ask special attention. It is 1st Timothy, chapter 6th, and beginning with the first verse:

"1. Let as many servants [*douloi*, slaves in the original, which I have before me] as are under the yoke [that is, those who are the most abject of slaves] count their own masters worthy of all honor, that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed.

2. And they that have believing masters, [according to modern doctrine there can be no such thing as a slaveholding believer; so did not think Paul,] let them not despise [or neglect and not care for] them, because they are brethren; but rather do them service, because they are faithful and beloved, partakers of the benefit. These things teach and exhort.

3. *If any man teach otherwise* and consent not to wholesome words, *even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ*, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness:

4. He is proud, [or *self conceited*,] *knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words*, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmises,

5. Perverse disputing of *men of corrupt minds*, and destitute of the truth, suposing that gain is godliness: *from such withdraw thyself*."

This language of St. Paul, the great Apostle of the Gentiles, is just as appropriate this day, in this House, as it was when he penned it eighteen hundred years ago. No man could frame a more direct reply to the doctrines of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Giddings) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Dunn) than is here contained in the sacred book. What does all this strife, and envy, and railings, and "civil war" in Kansas come from but the TEACHINGS of those in our day who teach otherwise than Paul taught, and "do not *consent to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ?*"

Let no man, then, say that African slavery as it exists in the South, incorporated in and sanctioned by the Constitution of the United States, is in violation of either the laws of nations, the laws of nature, or the laws of God.

And if it "must needs be" that such an offence shall come from this source as shall sever the ties that now unite these States together in fraternal bonds, and involve the land in civil war, then "wo be unto them from whom the offence cometh."

Edward Cantwell, Esq.—The citizens of Mecklenburg on Saturday last were edified by two speeches from Edward Cantwell, Esq., of Raleigh. He spoke about one hour and a half at noon and at night above an hour.

He reviewed the history of territorial acquisition by this country, and the rise and progress of sectional agitation. The South had been denounced by northern men for annexing territory to the Union and thus bringing about the agitation of the slavery question. But Mr. C. showed that Louisiana and Florida were acquired more by the votes and influence of northern men than by southern ones—that the northern people favored those acquisitions for pecuniary purposes, but when their avaricious schemes failed, they changed their course, especially after they found it was strengthening southern interests.

Mr. Cantwell alluded to the fact that at one time many southern people were disposed to think slavery an evil, an injury to our section, and even listened to northern lecturers on the subject of gradual emancipation, but he thanked the abolitionists for setting southerners right on this matter—with all their meanness they had done one good thing by causing the people to guard their interests with a more jealous eye. He regarded the present as an important crisis. The question is not about a tariff, bank, and such things, but it is whether the Union shall be dissolved or preserved. He loved the Union, and was for staying in it as long as we could consistently, but if we were to be degraded and deprived of our rights, he was for separation. The South could live independent of the North, and would have to do it if our constitutional privileges were not respected in the future better than they had been in the past.

He closed his speech with an eloquent appeal to men of all parties in the South to come up to the support of James Buchanan and save the *Constitution* and the Union, not forgetting to pay his respects to Boyden and Rayner, who have been going through the country denouncing those who are acting with the democratic party for advising resistance to the abolitionists of the North.

Mr. Cantwell is a zealous democrat, a forcible and plausible speaker, and sustains his assertions with the proof. He was frequently applauded during the delivery of his speech, and after finishing was greeted with three cheers by the audience.

Charlotte Democrat.

Traitors in the Camp.—We could repeat again to-day with deeper feeling than ever, the words of warning we offered to the South on Saturday, for since the appearance of that article another traitor has appeared in our midst, another serpent is heard hissing in our Southern Eden. Kenneth Rayner, the Arnold of North Carolina, has written a letter to a politician in Pennsylvania, which to-day reaches us in our Black Republican exchanges, with favorable comments.

We knew that Rayner had graciously received the nomination for the Vice Presidency from the North American Convention, or free-soil Know Nothing Convention, and refused it not upon principle but because it would interfere with Mr. Fillmore's prospects, but we never dreamed that North Carolina would so soon give a second Professor Hedrick to the South. In this letter after turning upon the section that nursed him, after reenacting the fable of the "viper and the countryman" by betraying the rights and liberties of the people who raised him from that obscurity to which he will now sink, he has the audacity to claim to be a better Southern man than the patriots who are giving their time and talents to the protection of our peculiar institution, at present so bitterly assailed.

Norfolk Argus.

Hymeneal Liberality.—A very praise-worthy custom has been introduced in Memphis, at the suggestion of the Bulletin. It is this: Whenever a couple are married, to enclose a sum of money along with the announcement of the happy event to the printer, to be applied by the latter for the benefit of some charitable institution. Mr. John W. Tood, of Memphis, who recently married S. A. Feallin, of Ohio, enclosed $10 for the Orphan Asylum.

From the Washington Union.

To the Democratic Party of the United States.

National Democratic Committee Rooms,
November 6, 1856.

The trust of conducting the national canvass confided to the Democratic National Resident Committee has been discharged with the fidelity which the honor and the exigency of that trust alike demanded, and the committee has to unite its congratulations with your own in announcing the success of the Democratic ticket by a decided and gratifying majority.

The struggle is over, and the Union is safe. Ours is, indeed, a new and signal triumph. Heretofore our victories have been achieved over those who, like ourselves, were friends of the Union. This has been a conquest over its enemies. Heretofore our antagonists have contended with fraternal eagerness for the honor of promoting the progress or of insuring the duration of the republic. Those whom we have just vanquished sought, under a treacherous adherence to the forms of the constitution, to rob it of all its essence and vitality. The principles of the Democratic party having become the established policy of the federal government, it became necessary for its enemies to organize some new and desperate combination to overthrow it. An unnatural alliance between fanaticism and venality has engendered a monster which the Democratic party has with great peril sought out and destroyed.

That monster was sectionalism.

The circumstances under which the evil originated were peculiar. The land has been clouded by a miasma of error. The belief that one part of the Union had been invaded by the institutions of another, and that the federal government had lent its power to promote this injustice, had spread with epidemical rapidity. It had been infected into the circulation of popular thought with all the force of an unscrupulous press, and was spread broadcast over the land by the whole power of representative influence. It seemed at one time almost in vain to pursue with the antidote of truth and reason this venomous error as it sped through the channels of public opinion.

Our enemies had chosen their ground with skill; they had recruited their ranks with all the influences which could combine an army. They proclaimed the ultimate abolition of slavery as the incentive to the fanatic—the division of the spoils as the reward of the mercenary. The pretended invasion of a sacred right constituted their appeal to those with patriotic impulses, whilst a feigned regard for the Union was to secure the support or the neutrality of all whose material interests were involved in its duration. These devices had organized a formidable array. Masses of honest and earnest men were deluded, by the teachers whom they had trusted, into the belief that their government had betrayed and their fellow-citizens had oppressed them. Divines, girded with the sword and clothed with the authority of the Gospel, preached bloody resistance to the laws as the most acceptable service to God. Woman quitted her peaceful station to animate with her apprehensions those to whom her wishes are ever a command; and the youth, indoctrinated by wily managers, responded with enthusiasm to false appeals addressed to their innate and generous hatred of oppression. Politicians speculated philosophically upon the capacity of the constitution, caring only to know whether its native strength of structure would bear the agitation necessary to secure the success of their nefarious schemes, and still leave enough of stability to insure their enjoyment.

It was the purpose of these conspirators to secure possession of the government if it perished—as it must have perished—in their grasp. It was their purpose to inaugurate the North as the dominant section. The rule of eligibility was to be obedience to the sway and conformity to the opinions of the dominant section. The subjugation of Ireland by force, division, and bribery was to be reproduced upon this continent, and the southern States were to be reduced to a mere provincial appendage of the federal government. Such was the plan, and disunion must have followed its accomplishment.—Southern men would have only differed as to the hour and mode of separation. The cement which binds the fabric of the Union would have lost its cohesion in the fires of the conflict, and the majestic fabric would have crumbled and fallen in ruins, never again to be reconstructed.

Never was the republic in such peril. Never were the friends of the Union, from any sufficient existing grievance, less prepared to have apprehended a conspiracy so atrocious. But those to whom you had committed the safety of the republic were faithful to their trust. The democratic party was, by common consent, acknowledged to be the sole party of the Union, and was charged with its defence. Sound and truthful documents adequate to the emergency were prepared, and circulated to an extent scarcely inferior to that of the errors which they were intended to counteract. Able and eloquent orators were impressed into the service of the Union. They responded with an alacrity worthy that with which their ancestry had repaired to the battle-field in the same holy cause. Never was there more harmony in the democratic cause. Never did the patriots of every party earn more true glory than when they enrolled themselves in the recent canvass under the banner of democracy, and marched to fight for the salvation of the Union.

My fellow-citizens, the contest is, for the present, over. The democratic party is again in control of the government. It will have ample opportunity to convince those who have been misled, that its only object is the establishment of equal rights, not the propagation of a sectional policy. It will show the world that it desires only to promote the political and commercial progress of this great republic—to advance the cause of human civilization and liberty, not to acquire the property of other nations by force or fraud. It will demonstrate that democratic principles are alone adequate to the effectual administration of the government, and that they are, as they have been, fully competent to insure the success of that republican empire which our fathers have founded and committed to our care.

In closing the performance of the arduous and responsible duties confided to our hands by the confidence of the democratic party, we have to return our thanks to Providence for having permitted us in any sense, howsoever humble, to have been instrumental in preserving our beloved country from a conspiracy so dangerous to its peace and tranquillity, and in having contributed to a result so conclusive of the established ascendency of democratic principles, and so auspicious to the permanency of the Union.

CHAS. JAS. FAULKENER,
Chairman.

Orange County Agricultural Society.—The Third Annual Fair of this Society was held on the grounds of the Society, near Hillsboro', on Thursday and Friday, the 30th and 31st of October.

The Fair was opened by the presentation of a beautiful Flag to the Society, through Jno. W. Norwood, Esq., on behalf of the donor, Paul C. Cameron, Esq., who was necessarily absent on a visit of duty to sick slaves in Alabama. Judge Nash, on behalf of the Society, in a neat and appropriate speech, accepted the present, and during the Fair it adorned a pole more than eighty feet high, erected at the east end of the Society's Hall.

On Friday, at 12 o'clock, the first Vice President, Thos. B. Hill, called the Society to order, and took the chair, (a barrel of flour,) remarking that his seat was certainly as useful and as honorable as the "Wool Sack." The Society then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Paul C. Cameron was unanimously elected President. Josiah Turner, Sr., was elected 1st Vice President, Thos. B. Hill, 2d, Thos. Wilson, 3d, Gov. Wm. A. Graham, 4th. Jas. C. Turrentine, Treasurer, and Thos. Webb, Secretary. Examining Committees same as last year.

Mr. Wm. J. Bingham had been selected to deliver the regular Annual Address, but his long absence from home deprived him of an opportunity of preparing himself for the duty. But Jno. W. Norwood, Esq., Hon. Wm. A. Graham, and Thos. B. Hill, entertained the company very pleasantly and very profitably for an hour or so.

Hillsboro' Recorder.

Tall Picking.—The negroes on the cotton plantation of Col. Davis, near Memphis, Tennessee, did a great day's work on the 8th ult. The five highest picked 640, 610, 584, 556 and 544 pounds, or an average of 586 pounds. The average of all the hands engaged was 365 pounds. The cotton was picked within daylight, and was good merchantable cotton.

From the Portsmouth Transcript.

A CARD.

Headquarters Portsmouth Rifle Co.,
October 31, 1856.

When the warrior of a score of battles returns to his native home, he receives the welcome of a grateful people, a people for whom he has bared his breast to the guns of his country's enemy, and amid deprivation, suffering, and disease, upheld her honor through seas of blood. The heart of the true patriot swells in unison, and to its utmost capacity in common with a grateful people in welcoming back the hero and soldier; upon whatever soil he may tread, a cordial and enthusiastic welcome greets him. The recent visit of the Portsmouth Rifle Company to the City of Raleigh, the cordial welcome of citizen and soldier tendered, the generous and liberal hospitality of Raleigh's gallant cops, the Oak City Guards, towards the Riflemen of Portsmouth, Va., although not of a score of battles, but with the honors of 1812 to incite them, will ever be held in grateful remembrance by every Rifleman, so long as the names of Nicholson, Kelsic, and Young shall be remembered. Even as time in its rapid flight adds new lustre to that name which the American mother first teaches her infant to lisp, Washington, and the remembrance of whose services will ever live in the hearts of his countrymen, so must the liberal hospitality of the Oak City Guards and citizens of Raleigh, and the smiles of her fair daughters live in the hearts of every member of the Portsmouth Rifle Company. The many pleasing scenes witnessed, the indefatigable and untiring attention of the Oak City Guards towards each and every Rifleman during their stay in Raleigh, has cemented together more firmly, the friendly relations which has ever existed between the Old North State and the Old Dominion.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The recent visit of the Portsmouth Rifle Company to the City of Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 19th, 1856, was attended with the most cordial greeting, unparalleled hospitality, and friendly welcome, both by our hosts, the Oak City Guards, and citizens generally; and whereas the long to be remembered and distinguished honor heaped upon them through the instrumentality of Raleigh's courageous, gallant and courteous corps, the Oak City Guards, (than whom no nobler lives,) therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the Oak City Guards of Raleigh, we recognise the chivalry of the Old North State, noble sons of noble sires, ever ready to lift their voices in defence of our common country, and if need be, defend by their valor that soil redeemed by the blood of the martyrs of the Revolution, and cemented by the Federal compact.

Resolved, That to the citizens of Raleigh our most sincere thanks are due, and are hereby tendered; their voluntary and cordial greeting, the generous welcome tendered, commands our highest admiration, and finds an echo in the breast of each Rifleman, and a hearty and enthusiastic response from all true Virginians.

Resolved, That we are not unmindful of the approving smiles of the fairer port on of the Raleigh community; the deep and patriotic interest manifested, their pleasing and welcome favors, will ever retain the uppermost place in our memories.

Resolved, That to Capt. Lawrence, (of Lawrence's hotel,) our host while in Raleigh, our thanks are due and hereby tendered; his indefatigable efforts and his ever ready willingness to administer to our creature comforts were such as to command at once our well merited admiration, and our highest consideration and esteem for him, both as a citizen and soldier.

Resolved, That to Major Jos. M. Miles, of the Old Dominion Guards of Portsmouth, Va., acting Quarter-master of Riflemen, our thanks are particularly due and are hereby tendered. The admirable manner in which he discharged the duties of his office, is deserving of all commendation, and receives the unqualified approval of every Rifleman.

Resolved, That we will anxiously and impatiently wait the time when we will reciprocate the noble and generous hospitality extended to us by the Oak City Guards, and with pleasure welcome them to the Old Dominion with open hearts and open hands.

WM. J. RICHARDSON, Chairm'n.
JNO. W. H. WRENN,
JNO. C. OWENS,
MARTIN CURLIN,
THEOPHILUS JOHNSTON,
LEMUEL CLEVES,
WM. T. BACCUS,
JNO. K. BEATON,
AMOS EDWARDS, Committee.

SMALL FARMS.

Mr. Editor:—I find in an old Roman poet this precept to Roman farmers:—

"Praise a large farm,—till a small one."

Althouogh it was penned almost two thousand years ago, yet it applies with unabated force to American, and especially to New England farmers. There is among our tillers of the soil a passion to be large land-owners, which is prejudicial, highly predujicial to the agricultural interest. Many begin life pennyless and landless. Their first scanty earnings are spent in the purchase of land. They go on as their means increase, adding field to field until some of them may have half a township in their possession. For this object they rise early, sit up late, and eat the bread of carefulness. For this they sacrifice all improvement of themselves.

Now is there not a more excellent way?—Would it not be better for land-holders to moderate their passion for land, to be content with a few acres, and spend their surplus money in the more careful tillage of those few? There would then be land in New England for all that desire it; agricultural skill would be developed, and many enterprising persons would be retained on farms through life to ennable the pursuits of their early years, to enlighten by their instruction and example their fellow-laborers, while they are now driven to shops, to merchandise and to professional only to be baffled at every turn of fortune.

No one thing, at this time, is more detrimental to the farmers of New England than their propensity to till too much land. It is making counties poorer every year. So great has been this impoverishmennt that it is estimated that a thousand million of dollars are now needed to bring back the soil of the Free States to the high fertility it possessed when the woodman's axe first felled the forests and let in the sun— and this same process must go on till we learn that first lesson in farming; that our income does not depend upon the scanty tillage of many acres, but upon the liberal tillage of a few.

There is an intimate connection between large and scanty crops—the earth makes just returns. She yields sparingly or bountifully, just as men deal sparingly or bountifully with her. As most men having large farms, have no capital besides their land, buildings and stock, they are not able to introduce more expensive but tried modes of culture, to make experiments or to reclaim their waste lands. —When they are urged to make such and such improvements, their plea invariably, is, "We cannot afford it. The best we can do is to support our families and pay our taxes. Improvement is out of the question." So they go on, year after year, in those old ways of culture by which a large part of New England soil has become so profitless.

I would suggest to these large land-holders that they turn part of their land back again into capital, and that they use that capital in tilling as they ought to till the rest. Or if they have sons, to divide a portion among them.—Then they would be compelled to limit their own strength and skill to a smaller surface.—Their not income would be greater, their lands would become better, the withered pasture lands would receive more attention, and the meadows, those mines of agricultural wealth, would be drained and recovered.

N. E. Farmer.

Atrocious Sentimentt of the Black-Republican Preachers.—The Hon. and Rev. George W. Julian, of Indiana, says: "He advises all who wish to die easy and go to Heaven, to vote for Fremont."

Can a man be a Christian and vote the democratic ticket? The Oswego Palladium says that one of the pulpit-politicians in that city declared this to be an impossibility on Sunday evening. If this is so, Christians are growing scarcer every day.

Henry Ward Beecher recently stated at a political meeting at Woodstock, Connecticut, that "any man that voted for Buchanan was guilty of committing a heinous crime in the sight of God, and as he drew his hand away from the ballot-box *it would turn red with blood*."

God's Omniscience.—There is no one attribute of God that more impresses the thoughtful mind than his omniscience. There is none that gives greater solemnity to life, or shows more evidently the perfection of the government beneath which, as immortal beings, we live; none upon which the faithful can rest with more serene and sweet assurance; none which is fuller of sterner admonitions for the guilty, who are still unrepentant. Consider it!—that not an act is done, but God perceives it; nay that not a purpose rises within the heart, but God is cognizant of its whole history; that thus His supervision extends to every human being as truly as to us; that it has been as universal now as through all the ages of the Past; that it will be as universal until the end of Time! that no one human being has ever lived, or ever will live, whose every thought and purpose hath not been, will not be known entirely and instantly to God; that upon every one He looks at every moment, however occupied, pondering every act, and seeing the swiftest, most secret wish of every one, and holding them all before his view for ever! Not a breeze ruffles the sea, and drives the ship upon its appointed track, but God has made the winds his chariot, and is reading the thoughts of every mariner that treads the deck. Not a cabin is reared in the untrodden forest, but there is resident, that one Divine invisible being, who day by day, and hour by hour, is tracing upon the eternal tablets the words of every lip, the thoughts of every heart. Not a mansion of wealth is filled for the bridal, not a mart of trade is crowded with its competitors, not a church has gathered its silent worshippers; not a sick room has received its suffering form and its anxious attendant; not a convocation of men has anywhere assembled; not a lonely and desperate wanderer has plunged into the desert, but God is present with all and each! to see the desire of every heart, to read and to record the history of each hour!

He does not come in visible magnificence. There is no bowing of the heavens; no audible rustling of cherubic wings; yet God is there in the plenitude of His wisdom, in the glory of His holiness! And against his inquisition there is no disguise, and from it there can be no escape!

How grand and impressive a thought is this! As we struggle up upon the weary and faltering wing of our poor powers to gain if possible some view of its greatness, how does it still transcend and overtop our highest imagination, till we can only say with them of old, "Such knowledge is too wonderful for me! It is high; I cannot attain it!" "There is no searching of His understanding!" "Whither shall I go from Thy spirit; and whither shall I flee from Thy presence?" "Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised, and His greatness is unsearchable!"

How fearfully perfect, too, is the government of such a Being!—not only righteous and equitable in its principles, pure and wise in all its presents, and terribly vast and august in its sanctions, but in its administration guarded at every step by an absolute knowledge, so that there can be no error and no oversight in the execution of its decrees. No witnesses will be needed at its great assize, to aid with their partial and fallible knowledge the rendition of the verdict, God shall be there; Himself the witness, unfailing and unerring: whose vision no act, however secret, can possibly have escaped, and from whom no circumstance or attribute of the act can possibly have been hidden. The crime that was most carefully concealed is known to him, and shall receive its perfect recompense. The sinful purpose that simply flitted through the heart and was held there for a moment, but that never exppressed itself in outward act, is held and fixed as in a wall of granite, before His eternal view. It stands immoveably before Him, as present as at the first, when it has passed for ages from the remembrance of the soul. And so there is no act of charity no matter how obscure; no pious resolution, however unable to embody itself in visible conduct, that shall not meet at that Tribunal its just desert, being all known to the Sovereign, and coming with acceptance before His throne.

Here, in our clouded world, the criminal may sometimes rid himself of the witness. Here, the unjust and the extortioner may buy for his cause the oath of the perjured. Even history herself—the calm and passionless arbiter—by menace or by flattery may sometimes be cheated into a wrong decision. But all mistake and all deception become alike impossible before the throne of the Omniscient! The martyred saint shall stand there with his judge. The victim with his opposer. The penitent with the mocker. The believing with the skeptic. And there shall be unfolded before the men once powerful for wrong, now powerful no longer, the history of the life. The secret act which no man saw; the well concealed and careful dishonesty, which never was confessed; the evil passion which was silently cherished; the words of sin that were only whispered with the soul; the thoughts of sin that were never before acknowledged; the wicked desire, that lay couching beneath the kindly glance and the friendly embrace; how shall these all flash forth in insufferable brightness, as one by one they stand revealed to every guilty conscience, before the glance of intelligence from whose unerring vision since their commission, they have never passed! How many mysteries of sin, that never before were fully traced, shall then be brought to view! Oh! how many boastful moralists, how many austere ascetics, how many graceful and gay deceivers, and how many formal professors of a religion they never loved, shall stand condemned and terrified together, beneath that imperishable record, of their crime!

And on the other hand, how many an act of self-denial which its now sainted author had long forgotten; how many patient endurances; how many sweet words of cheering to instruction; how many glad filial movements of the soul toward God; how many unutterable prayers shall be revived within the memory of the just! No act, once done for Christ; no cup of water, once given to his disciple; no word of love, heartily spoken; shall fail to find before the bar of God its full remembrance. The giver, and the receiver may both alike have ceased to remember it. But God has never ceased? Garnered within His infinite knowledge, lies every thought of purity, and every act of Love, and all shall meet the soul, to be the jewels in its crown, the servitors to its triumph!

As being ourselves then the subjects of God's government, living beneath his gaze, and hastening on to his Tribunal, shall we not guard our hearts, and watch our life! Shall we not feel the vanity of all hypocrisy! Shall we not pray and strive against every temptation! In the bustle of business, in the gaiety of life, amid all companies, in the secret places shall we not remember that one unclosing eye is on us for ever, tracing our life! that unfailing hand records it in lines which shall outlast the universe of worlds! Shall we not come to Christ, and trust in him! that at the last we may be found in him, clothed in his robes, washed in his blood, sanctified through his Spirit; rescued from the doom that was otherwise certain, and saved by him for an inheritance of glory?

Slave Insurrection in Arkansas.—By a private letter to a gentleman in Memphis, the *Enquirer* of that city learns that there is great excitement in Union county, Arkansas, on account of the discovery of a plot among the negroes to rise in rebellion on the 15th of this month. Fortunately, the plot was discovered in time to prevent one of the most bloody massacres in the whole annals of insurrections. The plot was very extensive, and negroes who were taken up and made to confess, implicated others twenty miles off. Some of the negroes say the rise was to take place the day of the Presidential election. The men all being from home on that day, the plot was to murder the women and children first, and then attack the unarmed men at the polls. Several white men have been implicated, and notified to leave the county in a given time, or be hung. The letter states that on the Colorado the excitement is intense, and that several negroes have been hung. The plot seems to have been very extensive, reaching as far as Texas.

A Kansas-Shrieker Attaching Negroes.—We copy the following from the Providence Post:

"A manufacturing firm in this city, the members of which are loudly proclaiming their love of freedom, and are battling warmly for the republicans on account of their hatred of slavery, men who go about charging democrats with being pro-slavery men, during the present season have secured a debt in the South by ATTACHING NEGROES AND SELLING THEM AT AUCTION under an execution; and NOW HAVE IN THEIR TREASURY THE PROCEEDS OF A SALE OF NEGROES.—Oh, what beauties you screechers for freedom really are!"

Valuable Plantation and other Lands for Sale

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WILL OF THE LATE Samuel C. Eborn, the subscribers offer for sale that large and valuable farm, situated in the lower part of Beaufort County, on which said deceased lived and died. It is well known as the former residence of Hon. Henry S. Clark, and as one of the finest farms in the State. It contains Eight Hundred Acres of Land, five hundred acres of which are cleared and in good farmer-like order. Of the cleared land, about one hundred acres are what is denominated good Upland, suitable to Cotton, Ground Peas and Cow Peas, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Turnips and Root Crops in general, Wheat, Oats, Beans, Horticulture, and Fruit. The remaining four hundred acres of cleared land is rich Swamp land, well drained, recently cleared, and under a fine state of cultivation. There is no better corn land in the State, and it is easily cultivated. We believe that in natural fertility of soil, durability, and in number of bushels of grain produced by the acre, this land will not suffer in comparison with any in the State. The splendid crop now upon it justifies, in our opinion, this assertion. The overseer believes that the present crop of corn on the swamp land will yield, when gathered, from fifteen hundred to two thousand barrels. Of the uncleared land, most of it is rich swamp, as good as that which is cleared, with a heavy swamp growth upon it, and easily drained. Underlying the whole of this swamp land, cleared as well as uncleared, is a rich Marly subsoil, giving, as experience on this farm proves, great durability to the land. This land is not liable to freshets. It is within a mile of Pungo river and Pantigo Creek, and twenty-eight miles from Washington, on the main public road leading from that town to Hyde county. Sea vessels load and unload within a mile of the premises, thus rendering the surplus products of the farm easy of exportation to the best markets of the country. The waters of Pungo and tributaries yield fish in abundance. It is a first-rate range for stock, especially for hogs and cattle, in winter as well as summer.

There is a large, well-built and commodious two story house, kitchen, smoke house, large barn, carriage house, crib, stables, poultry houses, good framed negro houses, and every other necessary out house. There are two as good wells of water as are in that section. The houses have been constructed and the yards and shade trees arranged with good taste and architectural beauty, and the farm is well laid off and presents from the house and to the passer by a most beautiful appearance.

This farm is in a neighborhood of sobriety, hospitality, and good morals, and is in the vicinity of four different houses of public worship.

As no one will purchase without examination, the overseer on the premises, Mr. Jenkins, will give all the information in his power, and afford every facility for examination to those who may visit the farm.

We also offer for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of uncleared land on Jordan's creek, in Beaufort county.—This is well timbered, and a portion of it is good swamp land. Also, thirty-three and a third acres of land in Leechville District, Beaufort county.

Also, one-fourth part of a tract of land, consisting of four hundred acres, on which John B. Eborn, deceased, resided at his death, situated on the North side of Pungo creek, in Beaufort county, near the mouth of said stream. We are authorized to state that the whole tract can be purchased at a fair price. There is a farm on this tract and a dwelling house, and presents superior natural advantages for farming and raising stock.

The title to all this property is undisputed, and can be purchased on easy and liberal terms. The mules on the plantation, together with the hogs, cattle, and sheep, can be purchased with the farm if desired.

For further information, apply either to R. D. Eborn, North Creek, Beaufort county, or to James Garrason, Long Creek, New Hanover county.

ROBERT D. EBORN,
JAMES GARRASON,
Executors of Samuel C. Eborn, dec'd.
Aug. 26, 1856. 1147—wtf.

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in all their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers.

On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements.—Those wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C.

D. B. JOHNSON,
Mill-Wright and Machinist.
April 5, 1856. 1121—wly

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR

will subdue the pain and inflammation from the severest burns or scalds in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—Swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Breast—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reflect, that the few, but positive properties which the Dally Salve alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not alone the afore-mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated.

Query.—Do not regular bred physicians prescribe calomel inwardly for scores of different diseases?

Each box of Genuine Dalley's Pain Extractor has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

Sold in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING, and all Druggists throughout the United States.

April 21, 1856. 44—wly.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.

—In Equity.—In the matter of Henderson N. Cope and others.—Petition to sell land.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1856, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the 17th day of November next, being the Monday of November Court, the lands in the above entitled pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

A tract of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Wake aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Willie Lynn, Wesley O. Smith, and others, containing two hundred and seventeen acres more or less.

Also, another tract of land, situate in same county, adjoining the lands of William A. Smith, Matthew Cope and others, containing one hundred and seventeen acres more or less. Both of which said tracts of land were the property and estate of the late John Cope, now deceased.

Terms of Sale: A credit of nine months will be given to purchasers upon their entering into bond with approved sureties, bearing interest from the day of sale. Seventy-five dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
October 20, 1856. 97—waswts.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—MARTIN COUNTY.

—In Equity.—Fall Term, 1856.—Henry S Lloyd, *et al* vs. John F. Pinner, *et al.*

To *John F. Pinner:*

Sir: You are hereby notified to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in Williamston, on the last Monday in February, 1857, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the original bill of Henry S. Lloyd, *et al*, now filed against you, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against you and the same heard accordingly.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court at office, this the 21st day of October, A. D., 1856.

C. B. HASSEL, C. M. E.
October 21, 1856. 1156—w6w.

MASONIC NOTICE.

ON the 3rd Saturday in November next, the funeral of Brother Asael Vick will be solemnized at the late residence of said deceased in Nash county.

Also on the 3rd Sunday in November next, the funeral of Brother Thomas W. Wright will be solemnized at the residence of Thomas J. A. Cooper in said county.

Also, on the 4th Sunday in November next, the funeral of Brother Adison P. Bowden will be solemnized at the residence of Hiram Bowden in said county, by Morning Star Lodge, No. 85.

Members and brethren of the fraternity generally, are respectfully solicited to attend the above funerals.

J. J. Q. TAYLOR, Sec'y.
October 30, 1856. 100—2t.

NOTICE.

Office of the Wil. & Weldon R. R. Co.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 31, 1856.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company will be held in the town of Wilmington, on Thursday the 13th of November.

JAMES S. GREEN, Sec'y.
October 31, 1856. 100—tm.

Last Notice.

ALL THOSE HOLDING RECEIPTS AGAINST John P. Smith, deceased, as constable, are hereby notified to make application soon to the undersigned, and hand in their receipts and receive their papers. I can be found at my residence, seven miles from Raleigh, when not in Raleigh. When out of the City application can be made to Mills Brown. I desire all papers delivered up, at furthest, by November court, during the entire week of which I shall be in Raleigh.

WM. J. ALLEN, Agt. for securities.
Oct. 25, 1856. 1156—td.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALIFIED as Administrator on the estate of P. R. Tomlinson, dec'd, at August Term, 1856, hereby notifies all persons holding receipts against said deceased as an officer, to come forward and hand in their receipts and take their papers within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

E. J. TOMLINSON, Adm'r.
September 23, 1856. 1153—w3t.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the next Legislature to divide Chatham County.

MANY CITIZENS.
October 23, 1856. 98—wtml.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 12, 1856.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH SYSTEM. *All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

The Great Result.

We received a despatch from Washington City, on Saturday, announcing that Illinois and Iowa had gone for Buchanan; and if this be correct, as we have every reason to believe it is, Mr. Buchanan's Electoral vote is 178—leaving 110 votes for Fremont, and 8 for Fillmore.

Under the circumstances, this is a noble majority. In the language of that sterling Democratic print, the New York News—

"The people have spoken, and their voice must be obeyed. The excitement, the doubts, the fears have all vanished, and the Democracy stand forth erect, proud and fearless, full of joy and exultation at the noble triumph secured, full of hope for the future stability and perpetuity of our glorious and much loved institutions. Never have we been obliged to contend with so dangerous a foe. Never have such mighty consequences rested upon the works of a single day. Never were the terminations of a day's labor of a great people so rejoiced over by every lover of liberty and independence as that of the 4th of November, 1856.

We feel as if a heavy load were lifted from us—*a dread of great but unknown dangers brushed away*—until the silent, but all powerful ballot has pronounced us free and independent.

The ballot! 'Tis, in the hands of freemen, a weapon
——"that falls as still
As snow-flakes on the silent sod,
But executes a freeman's will
As lightning does the will of God."

To Pennsylvania we can NOW ADD ILLINOIS WITH HER 6,000 OR 7,000; INDIANA, WHICH GOV. WRIGHT TELEGRAPHS TO US, WILL REACH NEAR TO 15,000; TENNESSEE, WITH HER 6,000; AND KENTUCKY, WITH HER 5,000. We need no more, but more we should have been glad to have seen on the side of the Constitution and the laws. But *let us thank God, for He has saved the Republic.*"

All honor and gratitude to those who, in the free States, have stood by us in this struggle, and aided in the great work of arresting the floods of fanaticism and sectional strife!

The New England States have voted against our Constitutional rights; but Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, and Illinois have stood by us, and thus saved the Republic. Pennsylvania is entitled especially to our thanks and gratitude. Nobly has she re-established her character as the "Key-stone of the federal arch." The proposition to her own people, to unite with traitors and abolitionists against her own son, has been scouted and scorned; and she has rolled up for him from thirty to forty thousand majority.

"Great but unknown dangers" have been passed, and the Union, for the present at least, is safe. Our only hope for the future, as in the past, is in the national Democratic party. If it should be destroyed, or even defeated in a contest with the hosts of darkness—the black Republicans—we may bid farewell to peace, to safety, to the Constitution itself. "LET US THANK GOD, FOR HE HAS SAVED THE REPUBLIC."

How is it? Fusion or no Fusion?

The Raleigh Register of Wednesday last, publishes a letter from Mr. Fillmore, *dated in July last*, advising his supporters not to fuse with the Fremont men; and the Register adds—repeating the language of the Fillmore Committee of Pennsylvania—that after reading this letter, if any of his friends still persist in supporting the so-called Union ticket, they are not sincere friends of the American candidates." We have before us the Philadelphia Times of Thursday last, containing one of Mr. Rayner's speeches in that city in favor of fusion; and while delivering this speech, Mr. Rayner read the following dispatch from Mr. Fillmore:

"Success would justify the union—our friends must judge for themselves."—MILLARD FILLMORE.

How is this? Can the Register inform us? In July Mr. Fillmore is against fusion, as the following letter, above referred to, will show:

"BUFFALO, July 29, 1856.

HENRY F. THOMAS, Esq.:

My Dear Sir—Your favor of the 25th is this moment received, and your course meets my hearty approval. While I should be glad to receive the support of all national Union men, by whatever name they may be, or may have been called, I am opposed to all bargaining, and especially with sectionalism, on any terms. Let us stand by the flag of our Union, and if we go down, let us go down with it flying at our masthead. I shall look out for no sectional plank on which to drift ashore.

I am, in great haste, truly yours,
MILLARD FILLMORE."

In July, Mr. Fillmore is opposed to "all bargaining, especially with sectionalism"—in November, he thinks "success would justify" an alliance with the Black Republicans. In his Albany speech, in June last, Mr. Fillmore solemnly and emphatically declared that the success of the Fremont sectional party would destroy the Union; but in November, according to Mr. Rayner, he is ready to "bargain" and unite with that party to defeat the Democrats. *How is it?* Is the Register willing to be silent while Mr. Fillmore is being injured and his reputation destroyed by the above dispatch read in Philadelphia by Mr. Rayner? Let us have an answer. There may be some mistake about the matter; and if so, let the public know it.

KENTUCKY.—What becomes of the declaration of the K. N. State Committee of Kentucky, that a list of voters had been made, and that Kentucky was *certain* for Fillmore by 10,000 majority. That State has gone just ten thousand the other way. Was the Committee deceived?—or did they intend to deceive?—or did 10,000 Know Nothings break their oaths? In New York, too, it was stated, on high K. N. authority, that Mr. Fillmore's vote would be 170,000—the noses were all counted, and the vote could not be less. Yet Mr. Fillmore's vote in that State will not reach 120,000. Oh, "Sam!"

☞ We repeat, again and again, we should like to know who those Raleigh slaveholders are, who advised Mr. Rayner to go to Philadelphia and advocate a union between the Fillmore men and the Black Republicans.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—We learn that at the meeting of the Directors of this Road, held in this City on Monday last, R. A. Hamilton, Esq., was re-elected President for the ensuing year.

Mr. Fillmore's Strength.

Those *patriotic* old line Whigs who went to Baltimore to elect Mr. Fillmore and save the Republic, told the country that Mr. Buchanan was a *sectional* and Mr. Fillmore a *national* candidate. Let us see how this statement has been met by the people.

Mr. Fillmore has received just *eight* Electoral votes out of 296; and he has run behind the K. N. strength in all the Southern States. These eight votes were obtained—not honestly, not fairly, not by the peaceful exercise by freemen of the right of suffrage—but by threats, intimidation, and wholesale slaughter!—These eight votes are saturated with blood. Seven or eight murdered men and boys, and seventy-five cruelly wounded in the City of Baltimore, will be the record which will go down to posterity as a part of the Know Nothing achievement which resulted in these eight votes. Know Nothingism began in secret, and got strength, and exulted in it for a season, by the strife which it engendered between races and religions; and it has made its first showing of Electoral votes in blood—the legitimate consequence of its doctrines and practices. But it is weak now in the free States, because black Republicanism absorbed it; and it was thus absorbed because its members there, bitterly as they hated the naturalized citizen and the Catholic, *hated the Southern slaveholder still more.* Behold, then, the consequences of Know Nothingism as thus far revealed—feuds and fightings between races of men and strife among the followers of Christ!—blood, riot, and murder at the ballot-boxes in Baltimore, Louisville, and New Orleans!—and black Republicanism and disunionism, in all their hideousness, in the free States! "By their fruits ye shall know them."

This *national* candidate, Mr. Fillmore, has received, for example, about 1,000 votes in Maine, about 300 in New Hampshire, about 300 in Vermont, about 3,000 in Connecticut, &c. This is his strength in the free States,—in that region of the Union where conservatism and nationality are most needed.

Yet there *are* Fillmore men in the free States who have exhibited in this contest a spirit of patriotism and nationality, which puts to the blush many of the Fillmore party in this section of the Union. We refer to those who, in the City of Boston, voted for Col. Greene for Congress against the abolitionist Comins; and to others, in the same city, who united with the Democrats in the effort to defeat Burlingame. Look, too, to that glorious gain for Buchanan in Philadelphia of *fifteen thousand votes*, rendering it certain that many Fillmore men, opposed to a fusion with the abolitionists, must have voted with the Democrats. It was in vain that Mr. Rayner harangued, and maligned the Democrats,—the more he talked for fusion the more firmly the honest and patriotic portion of the Fillmore men were fixed in their purpose to vote for Buchanan. They saw no chance for Mr. Fillmore—they would not fuse with Fremont, and so they cast their votes where they would tell for the Constitution and the Union.

Let us be told no more, therefore, about Mr. Fillmore's popularity or the nationality of "Sam's" party; and whenever you hear a Know Nothing boasting of the strength and the nationality of his faction, just remind him of the vote of Maryland and of Mr. Fillmore's 300 votes in Vermont.

☞ The New York Times, one of the leading organs of Fremont, takes the following view of the Presidential Election:

"In New-England, New-York, Ohio, and the Western States generally, with the exception of Indiana, FREMONT has run nobly. In this State his plurality will be over 40,000. The whole Republican State ticket is elected:—the Republicans have at least 90 of the 128 members of the Assembly, which secures them the United States Senator to succeed HAMILTON FISH:—and they have 21 of the 33 Members of Congress. The Fremont majorities of the western and central counties are enormous. The American Party seems to have been very generally betrayed and deserted by its leaders, and thousands of its members voted directly for BUCHANAN. The Fillmore vote of the State will probably not exceed 120,000, in an aggregate of over half a million:—they have lost every Congressional District,—and the only consolation the leaders of this party have left is in the reflection that they have given Pennsylvania to Mr. Buchanan,—a solace which the great body of their followers will not share.

It is not often that a defeated party is left in so solid and strong a position as that which the Republicans in the Union now occupy. They have contested the ground with rare vigor and energy, and, for a new party,—undisciplined, inexperienced, almost unorganized, surrounded by difficulties and entangled by half-alliances, which brought certain weakness with only a faint promise of compensating strength,—they have certainly achieved very extraordinary results. They have almost consolidated the North,—and we are inclined to believe that their candidate will be found to have received a decided *plurality of the popular vote* of the Union."

The Times is the same paper that so highly eulogized Mr. Rayner for his efforts to induce the Fillmore men of Pennsylvania to unite with Fremont. It is an abolition sheet. In striking contrast with the foregoing, we clip the following from the Portland (Maine) Argus. Bear in mind that Mr. Rayner, a Southern Know Nothing, went to Philadelphia to advocate a union between the Fillmore and Fremont men, to defeat such Democrats in the free States as the Editor of the Portland Argus, who "swears eternal enmity to Black Republicans," and who has resolved "to work unceasingly to exterminate the nest of poisonous serpents which it hatches." We would trust the Democrats of Maine, who are thus working and who are thus spoken for by the Argus, long, long before we would such Southern men as Mr. Rayner and those who justify him:

"The vote of Maine against a statesman and patriot like James Buchanan will hereafter, we venture to predict, be a source of shame to her people. It will be pointed at as the melancholy consequence of a wild fanaticism, and few will be willing to acknowledge that they were parties to it.

But Maine stands not alone. Her elder sister, Massachusetts, may well claim to be the 'Virago' State in this senseless folly; for Massachusetts gives to John C. Fremont a majority of fifty-six thousand! So says the Boston Traveller. We yield the honor, or rather the dishonor, to her. Maine no longer 'leads' in infamy. She must give precedence to the State that violates the laws of the land, and incites to open rebellion against the constitutional authorities. Massachusetts has been the breeding hot-bed of nearly all of the crazy vagaries that have disturbed the peace of society, and led this country to the verge of disunion. It is most fitting that she should stand out the foremost supporter of the sixteen-starred faction.

There is hope of Maine yet. We have a noble army of true-hearted patriots, forty thousand strong, who will hereafter rest with their swords in their hands and their armor on. The battle is not ended: this army is not 'annihilated,' as was proudly asserted by Neal Dow. The battle never *will* end until the State shall be restored to the ranks of the national democracy, and elevated up out of her deep degradation. This army never *will* be 'annihilated' so long as treason stalks abroad, and the integrity of our glorious republic is endangered. Of this our opponents may be well assured. From this day let every friend of the Union in Maine swear eternal enmity to black republicanism, and resolve to work unceasingly to exterminate the nest of poisonous serpents it hatches. Down with it, from Kittery to Aroostook! and NO QUARTER!"

THE NEW YORK CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.—According to the Herald, the delegation from New York in the next Congress will stand 14 Democrats to 19 opposition, as follows:

1. E T Wood,	opp	18. Nat J Rossiter,	dem
2. J S F Stranahan,	op	19. J J Gregory,	"
3. Dan'l E Sickles,	dem	20. Wm C Johnson,	"
4. John Kelly,	"	21. Henry Bennett,	opp
5. Wm B Maclay,	"	22. Wm F Allen,	dem
6. John Cochrane,	"	23. Chas B Hoard,	opp
7. George Briggs,	opp	24. A P Granger,	"
8. H F Clarke,	dem	25. E B Morgan,	"
9. Jno B Haskin,	"	26. E B Pottle,	"
10. A S Murray,	opp	27. S G Hathaway,	dem
11. John Fream,	"	28. Wm W Kelsey,	opp
12. Jno Thompson,	"	29. S G Andrews,	"
13. A B Olm,	"	30. D Richmond,	dem
14. E Corning,	dem	31. S E Church,	"
15. Edward Dodd,	opp	32. S G Haven,	opp
16. G W Palmer,	"	33. F S Edwards,	"
17. F E Spinner,	"		

In the present Congress the delegation stands 30 opposition to 3 Democrats.

The Presidential Election.

The returns received by telegraph yesterday, says the Washington Union of Saturday last, only strengthen the confident belief expressed by us in our last issue, that Mr. Buchanan will receive at least 170, probably 174, votes of the electoral college. We stated yesterday that the report originating with Mr. Wentworth, of the Chicago Democrat, that the black Republicans had carried Illinois, was too absurd to merit a contradiction. Our faith in the invincibility of the Democracy of Illinois was founded, not upon information of a contradictory character—for so far as we were concerned the telegraph was provokingly silent—but upon a lively recollection of a long and unbroken series of triumphs which they had achieved. We were not surprised, then, when, at a late hour yesterday afternoon, the following despatch from Judge Douglas, addressed to a gentleman in this city, was placed at our disposal:

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Illinois gives Buchanan about eight thousand majority over Fremont. Five democrats elected to Congress against four abolitionists. Both branches of the legislature democratic by decisive majorities. The State ticket rendered doubtful by the Fillmore men going with the abolitionists.
S. A. DOUGLAS.

MISSOURI.

Partial returns from Missouri show democratic gains compared with the last governor's election.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

The democratic majorities in Kentucky and Tennessee promise to be much larger than were first reported.

WISCONSIN.

The probabilities are that in Wisconsin three black republicans and one democrat have been elected to Congress. The State has gone for Fremont.

IOWA.

A despatch from Senator Jones, dated at Dubuque, November 6, says: "You may add Iowa to the glorious Buchanan democratic pyramid." It is said that a despatch containing the same gratifying information has been received in this city from Judge Mason, who is now in Iowa.

NEW YORK.

We have by telegraph incomplete returns from all the counties in New York but seven. They show that Fremont has received 203,000 votes; Buchanan, 155,000; and Fillmore, 101,000. The official vote will, of course, vary these figures.

OHIO.

In regard to the probable result in Ohio, Col. Medary, of the Statesman, pleasantly remarks:

"Strange as it may seem, we have very few reliable returns from Ohio. Such as we have we publish, but they are not of a sufficient character to justify any calculation as to the probable footings-up of the whole State. The most we can say is, that we are continually reducing the majority against us on the 14th of October.

INDIANA.

All the returns from Indiana show democratic gains over Willard's vote. Buchanan's majority in the State will be very large.

PENNSYLVANIA.

We are as yet without complete returns from Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvanian of yesterday morning says:

"The reported majorities from the counties heard from, with a liberal estimate for the counties yet to be heard from, would indicate a plurality for Mr. Buchanan of 30,000 majority; over both, of from 8,000 to 12,000."

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—Thirty-three counties heard from, which give Fremont 18,589 majority. His majority, in the State will probably reach 20,000.

FLORIDA.

AUGUSTA. (Ga.,) Nov. 7.—Partial returns from Florida show democratic gains over the vote of last month.

CONNECTICUT.

The vote in Connecticut—four towns to hear from—is as follows: Fremont 42,071, Buchanan 34,457, Fillmore 2,490.

NEW JERSEY.

Mr. Buchanan has carried the State by a large majority, and the Democrats have gained two members of Congress.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, Nov. 5.—Returns from thirty towns give a gain for the Republicans.

CONCORD—Midnight.—Ninety-five towns give the following results: Fremont 24,661; Buchanan 16,729; Fillmore 292. One hundred and two towns show a net Fremont gain of 3,143 over Metcalf's.

VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, Nov. 5, A. M.—The Republicans have carried the State by 25,000 to 30,000 majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts has gone for Fremont by 60,000 majority over Buchanan, and 75,000 over Fillmore.

All the members of Congress are black Republicans. "Bully" Burlingame is re-elected by 70 majority.

ILLINOIS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9th, 3 P. M.—Illinois is still in doubt, though the Democrats claim it, on the strength of a Springfied despatch from Juege Douglas, stating that the State had gone for Buchanan by 8,000 majority.

The Democrats have elected five members to Congress in this State.

Richardson is beaten.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.]
WASHINGTDN, Nov. 10, 1856.

Illinois has gone for Buchananan by at least three thousand majority.

TENNESSEE.

You need have no doubt about Tennessee having gone for Buchanan, notwithstanding a dispatch from Wytheville reporting gains for Fillmore in East Tennessee.

The following States, we think, may with entire safety be put down in the democratic column:

CERTAIN STATES FOR BUCHANAN.

Pennsylvania,	27
New Jersey,	7
Indiana,	13
Illinois,	11
Fourteen southern States,	112
	170

Or twenty-one votes more than is necessary for an election. It will be seen that California and Wisconsin are not included in this count, although the probabilities are strongly in favor of Mr. Buchanan carrying one, if not both, of these two States. Assuming, however, that the black republicans have carried Wisconsin, the vote in the electoral college with stand as follows:

Buchanan,	174
Fremont,	114
Fillmore,	8
Total,	296
Necessary to a choice,	149

Precious Morsels from Kenneth Rayner about Southern Democrats, his own fellow-citizens.

"Why, it has got to be a very common thing here in the South for the most true and reliable men among us to be denounced as 'unsound on the slavery question'—as 'tinctured with abolitionism'—by these contemptible party hucksters, THAT COULD BE BOUGHT BY ANY ABOLITIONIST AT THE NORTH, ANY DAY IN THE YEAR, FOR MUCH LESS THAN THE PRICE OF AN ORDINARY NEGRO."—*K. Rayner's Letter.*

"He was not one of those who believed that the Locofocos, *at least those whom he knew at home*, were any special lovers of our glorious national Union.—Their course proved only too clearly *that they were willing to jeopard it all to carry their own* BASE PURPOSES, and to secure to themselves the seventy millions of spoils for another four years."—*Kenneth Rayner's speech in Philadelphia.*

"Mr. Rayner then went on with his excoriation of the Buchanan party. He denounced them, and SHOWED THAT THEY WERE THE SLAVES OF SLAVERY AND FOREIGNERS."—*Mr. Rayner's Philadelphia speech, reported in the "Sun."*

"And these men who make that charge are all Democrats—yes, I have been charged with abolitionism by men who WOULD JOIN IN A NEGRO INSURRECTION ANY NIGHT IN THE YEAR, IF THE NEGROES WOULD AGREE TO GIVE THEM A GOOD FAT OFFICE WHEN THEY SHOULD GET INTO POWER."—*Kenneth Rayner's speech in Philadelphia, reported in the "Times."*

FOR SALT RIVER!!

Direct Through Without Landing,

THE FAST RUNNING VESSEL,

DIS-UNION,

COLONEL JOHN C. FREMONT, Master,

Will leave for Salt River Direct, from Pier 8 *North* River, on WEDNESDAY, November 5th, 1856,

At 6 o'clock, P. M.,

LIST OF OFFICERS.

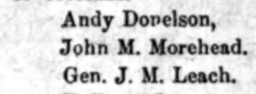
First Mate,	William L. Dayton.
Second,	Charles Sumner,
Steward,	Horace Greeley.
Clerk,	Fred Douglas.
Engineer,	Gen. Watson Webb.
Cook,	Gen. Nye.
Barkeeper,	Myron H. Clark.
Assistant do,	Henry L. Raymond.
Spiritual Adviser,	Henry Ward Beecher.
Physician,	Thurlow Weed.
Chambermaid,	Lucy Stone.
Barber,	N. P. Banks.

For passage and further particulars, apply to
JAS. GORDON BENNETT, N. Y. Herald.
GEORGE LAW, General Ticket Agent.

The upper deck rooms are engaged by "Jessie" for herself and the "Jessie Clubs," and the *Fremont clergy*. No ticket will be delivered to any clergyman who does not acknowledge an "anti-slavery God," and own copies of the "anti-slavery Bible" and "anti-slavery Constitution." Pocket editions may be procured at the office of the New York Tribune. *New York Day Book.*

FOR SALT RIVER!

Right Through, the Slow-sailing vessel,



SAM LANTERN,

MILLARD FILLMORE, Master,

Will leave the shores of North-Carolina this morning, the 12th for the headwaters of Salt River.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

First Mate,	Andy Donelson,
Second Mate,	John M. Morehead.
Steward,	Gen. J. M. Leach.
Clerk,	T. Burr, Jr.
Engineer,	Gen. Alfred Dockery.
Cook,	John H. Haughton.
Barkeeper,	John W. Cameron,
Assistant do.,	L. B. Carmichael.
Spiritual Adviser,	Kenneth Rayner.
Pilot,	John A. Gilmer.
Physician,	C. N. B. Evans.
Barber,	Nathaniel Boyden.
General Ticket Agent,	John D. Hyman.

For passage, or further particulars, apply to
R. C. PURYEAR, of Yadkin.

A colony is to be established at the head of Salt River, where the most "intense American nationality" and a pure "American religion" will at once prevail. A large number of "Plug Uglies" have already engaged passage, and there will be many on board of a new party, formed on the "ruins" of the K. N. party, called the Plug Outs. No "furriner" will be allowed to approach the shore of the river within gunshot of the Sam Lantern; and all "furriners" found at the head of the river will be at once shot or stabbed. The "Plug Uglies" and a select crowd from Louisville, Ky., headed by Prentice, will take pleasure in performing this duty. It has been determined that "Americans *shall* rule America"———at the head of Salt River.

Kenneth Rayner denounced by honest Fillmore men in Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia News—an old and reliable Fillmore journal—asserts that Mr. Rayner went to Philadelphia to advocate fusion, at the request of black Republican traitors; and that paper dwells at some length and with much bitterness on the discord created by Mr. Rayner in the Fillmore ranks. Indeed, so aroused and enraged were the honest Fillmore men by his conduct, that it seems Mr. Rayner at one time apprehended personal violence at their hands; and in proof of this we copy the following from the Philadelphia Sun of the 4th instant:

"Mr. Rayner's speech was so earnest and truthful that it carried hope and conviction with its eloquent sentences.—Three cheers were given for Rayner and three for the Union Ticket, as he closed and left to address another meeting, saying as he left the room that *he believed that if he was attacked to-night in the streets he would have twenty good and true Americans around him in five minutes to defend him.* (Enthusiastic applause.)

The Philadelphia News of 3d November, says:

"Mr. Rayner is either ignorant of the effect of the action he recommends, or he is willing to risk the hazard of the die. We remember well when Kenneth Rayner was regarded as the most ultra of the antagonists of abolitionism, and the fanaticism of the Giddings and Garrison school. He denounced these disorganizing doctrines in Congress, in the most violent language, and in terms not strictly within the rules of parliamentary decorum. Now, he is advocating an electoral ticket composed entirely of the friends of Giddings & Co., and the greater part of which will enure to the benefit of the champion of Northern sectionalism. Is Mr. Rayner blinded by ambition? Let him explain these matters to his constituents, for he will be called to a stern account by them. Mr. Rayner overrates his influence, if he supposes that he can induce the Americans of Pennsylvania to follow him in the tortuous path he has chosen to walk in."

The News was right. Mr. Rayner *did* "overrate his influence," as is shown by the fact that thousands of the Fillmore men there voted for Buchanan.

The Philadelphia News on the 4th says:

"Mr. Rayner *was* brought here at the instance of the black Republicans, and even this Mr. Millward and his traitorous coadjutor, Mr. Cooper, dare not now deny.

If these gentlemen were the *instruments* in the hands of that party which seeks the blood of the American organization, so much the worse for them. If, after receiving the honors of the party which elevated Mr. Millward to the dignity of a Congressman, he choose to play second fiddle to the Northern section of locofocoism, this is his matter, not ours, at least, until a more fitting occasion.

But why not let Mr. Rayner speak for himself? He aspires to be a leader in the American party, yet on the eve of the most important Presidential election witnessed in the country for years, he abandons the canvass in his own State, and comes here, to do what? to assist that party to which he claims to belong? No! To aid it in elevating Mr. Fillmore, its nominee, to the Presidency? No; but *to ask it to prostitute itself before and beneath the form of an sectional organization, and to ask its members to vote for an electoral ticket which has none others on it but friends of John C. Fremont.* If Mr. Rayner can reconcile this conduct with his duty to the American party, let him do it: but we say to him, now and henceforth, that no matter what were his intentions, *he came here and cast a firebrand among men who were contending for principles which must live or die with this contest.*

If Mr. Rayner is no better politician than to be guilty of such conduct as has characterized his present visit, we confess that he would make but a poor leader. Let him, before coming here to instruct the people of Pennsylvania, look to his own deserted State, and *let him go back to the State of North Carolina, if he dare,* and tell the people there that the object of his mission into Pennsylvania was to advise the American party *to a cohabitation with Black Republicanism and Northern Sectionalism,* whose crusade aims the ASSASSIN'S KNIFE AT THE HEART OF NORTH CAROLINA, as of every other State south of Mason and Dixon's line."

Half a Million of Dollars.

A more stupendous corruption and bribery fund (says the Pennsylvanian) was never raised than the one which the free-negro Fremonters have expended in attempting to corrupt the yeomanry of Pennsylvania. It is said that the October election cost them *half a million of dollars!* All just as good as thrown away. How much the Presidential election cost no correct estimate can be made. It is quite safe to say that, like the Indian's gun, "it cost more than it come to."

VOTE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	1856. Bragg, D.	Gilmer, K. N.	1856. Buchanan, D.	Fillmore, K. N.
Alamance,*	916	645	717	452
Alexander,*	466	411	314	322
Anson,*	384	772	311	723
Ashe,	734	708	000	000
Burke,*	523	459	378	311
Buncombe,*	969	786	778	731
Bladen,	608	481	000	000
Bertie,*	470	545	453	511
Beaufort,*	539	833	526	796
Brunswick,*	404	468	364	384
Cabarrus,*	426	665	365	594
Catawba,*	968	158	645	167
Craven,*	784	535	595	475
Cumberland,*	1575	928	1257	767
Chowan,*	291	280	255	212
Columbus,*	589	306	530	207
Camden,	107	474	000	000
Carteret,*	493	502	463	389
Cherokee,	632	574	000	000
Caswell,*	1120	211	917	212
Chatham,*	1166	1062	760	788
Caldwell,	438	425	000	000
Currituck,	556	146	000	000
Cleaveland,*	1109	138	796	71
Davidson,*	823	1199	634	964
Davie,*	353	586	279	477
Duplin,*	1113	155	1173	117
Edgecombe,*	1563	189	1581	151
Forsythe,*	1080	926	1043	772
Franklin,*	744	334	798	255
Gaston,*	759	133	597	53
Granville,*	1225	994	1061	756
Guilford,*	571	2059	413	1515
Greene,*	432	289	375	218
Gates,*	459	392	388	305
Haywood,	537	254	000	000
Halifax,*	736	584	683	509
Hertford,*	335	393	301	375
Hyde,	332	501	000	000
Henderson,	665	647	000	000
Iredell,*	351	1349	302	1241
Jackson,	570	112	000	000
Jones,*	261	180	211	157
Johnston,*	1036	817	958	619
Lenoir,*	447	263	424	264
Lincoln,*	614	222	514	226
Madison,	576	247	000	000
Martin,	706	840	725	311
McDowell,*	536	395	000	000
Moore,*	733	677	440	489
Montgomery,	211	725	000	000
Macon,	367	396	000	000
Mecklenburg,*	1024	623	1031	573
Nash,*	1107	93	1068	61
New Hanover,*	1522	570	1472	577
Northampton,	695	428	621	466
Onslow,*	771	108	683	145
Orange,*	1119	1045	909	747
Pasquotank,*	330	502	299	532
Perquimans,	304	348	000	000
Pitt,*	775	716	737	577
Person,*	678	384	543	279
Robeson,*	773	669	673	566
Rockingham,*	1168	489	1001	359
Rowan,*	885	905	777	863
Rutherford,*	1070	781	576	412
Randolph,	561	1281	000	000
Richmond,*	246	556	176	500
Sampson,*	990	497	927	358
Surry,*	877	579	706	362
Stokes,*	769	498	658	331
Stanly,	166	797	000	000
Tyrrel,	124	309	000	000
Union,*	835	273	655	236
Wake,*	1693	1124	1472	789
Warren,*	819	101	841	77
Washington,*	261	377	236	364
Watauga,	257	392	000	000
Wayne,*	1332	274	1172	208
Wilkes,*	609	1264	380	992
Yadkin,*	633	888	483	694
Yancey,*	810	320	616	208
	57,555	44,961	000000	00000
	44,961		000000	
Bragg's maj.	12,594		000000	

* Counties officially heard from.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

RALEIGH, Nov. 7, 1856.

Regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the City of Raleigh, held this evening. Present, Wm. D. Haywood, Esq., Mayor, Messrs. Ed. Yarbrough, A. M. Gorman, Alex. Adams, H. D. Turner, E. Smith, and C. B. Root, Commissioners.

On motion, the Board proceeded to the election of first Constable, when Mr. E. E. Harris was duly elected for the balance of the year.

The Board then proceeded to elect Assistant Constable, when Mr. Wm. N. Andrews was elected.

On motion, the present Guard, Messrs. Overby and Crawley, were re-appointed for the balance of the year as night watch.

On motion, Mr. Dean has permission to establish a Soap Factory on Mrs. Hollister's lot in the City of Raleigh.

On motion of Mr. Gorman, the Mayor was requested to call on Mr. B. F. Moore, the City Attorney, and request him to bring suit against J. C. Moore for selling goods at auction in the City of Raleigh without having Auctioneer's license from the Board.

An account of S. Burns & Co., for $10 76 was presented and allowed.

An account of H. D. Turner for $11 05. Allowed.

An account of Messrs. Holden & Wilson for $52 25 for printing was, on motion, allowed.

An account of Wm. N. Andrews for $78 40, for corn, fodder, &c., was allowed.

Mr. N. Creech resigned as Weigh Master.

On motion, Mr. Joseph Betts was appointed Weigh Master.

Mr. A. S. Lougee petitioned the Board to be recommended to the County Court for license to retail spiritous liquors by the small measure. Recommended by Messrs. Wm. H. Harrison, W. W. Holden, W. H. H. Tucker and J. F. Hutchins. Rejected.

Messrs. Cooke & Hood also petitioned for same. Recommended by W. F. Askew, R. B. Haywood, W. H. Harrison, W. H. H. Tucker, C. W. D. Hutchins and C. E. Johnson. Rejected.

Mr. Terrell Gill also petitioned for same. Recommended by N. L. St'th, S. H. Rogers, Willis Scott, N. Kramer, and was rejected.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

Morning Star Lodge.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among the fraternity our much beloved and respected brethren, Thos. W. Wright, Col. Asael Vick, Rev. J. W. Perry, and A. P. Bowden, all of the County of Nash;

Resolved, That the community has lost some of its most worthy members, the Lodge some of its brightest jewels, and the families of the dec'd their best friends.

Resolved, That we commit them to the care and keeping of our great Grand Master, who is mighty to save to the utmost.

Resolved, That the awful dispensation of divine Providence, in so suddenly taking from us so many worthy members of our order and of society, we fully recognize that "the ways of the Almighty are mysterious and strange, and are past finding out."

Resolved, That while we mourn the loss of our worthy brethren, whose places cannot be filled, we tender our warmest sympathies to the widows, orphans, and families of the deceased.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

D. W. WILLIAMS,
JESSE BEAL,
JOHN J. DRAKE,
J. J. Q. TAYLOR, } Committee.

SAMPSON COUNTY FAIR.—The next annual exhibition of the Sampson County Agricultural Society will commence at the Fair grounds, near Clinton, on the first Thursday in December next.
Clinton Independent.

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD," BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO., *Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.*
NORFOLK, Nov. 6, 1856.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is coming in in too small quantities to invite attention from shippers, and the market is rather dull. We quote Family $8¼@$8¾; Extra $7¾@$8; S. F. $7@$7¼. Prime white Wheat $1 45@$1 50; Red $1 40. Corn in demand at 67½@68 cents for mixed and white.

PEAS—B. E. are wanted at $1 40@$1 50. No Clay or Black in market.

COTTON is backward in arriving and the stock on market does not exceed 700@100 bales. Buyers are offering 12@12¼, but we hear of no sales for some days.

PROVISIONS—N. C. hoground 13@13½ cts; Hams 14@15 cts; Western Sides 10¾@10¾ cts; Shoulders 9½@10 cts. Mess Pork $22@22½. Goshen Butter 26@28 cents. Cheese 11½@12 cents.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits of Turpentine is in light demand at 40@41 cents; Common Rosin $1,25; White do. $3¼; Tar dull at $1¾a$1,75.

STAVES.—Pipe are in demand at $68a$70 for prime; $30 for Culls. Other descriptions very dull; W. O. hhd. $45; Culls $20; R. O. hhd. $31a$33; Culls $14a15; Heading $38; Culls $18.

DRIED FRUIT is in demand. Prime bright Peaches $5a$5½; Apples $1,40a$1,45; Unpeeled Fruit is very dull sale; Flaxseed is wanted at $2; Beeswax 25 cts.

LIME is scarce—We quote Thomaston $1.15a$1.20; W. C. $1.40a$1.50.

GUANO.—Peruvian $58 for 1a25 Tons; Mexican $28a$30.

GROCERIES.—Sugars show a still further advance. Standard Loaf 15½; Crushed and Pulverised 14¾a15 cts; A. B. and C. Coffee Crushed 11¾a13¼; Molasses very scarce—No N. O. in market; Cuba 53a55 cts; Rio Coffee 11½a12 cts; Lauguayra 12½a13 cts; Java 16a17 cts; Mould Candles 17 cts; Adamantine 28a30 cts; Sperm 48a55 cts.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, November 8, 1856.

TURPENTINE.—No chance in prices. Sales yesterday of 175 bbls., and this morning 255 do. at $2 50 for virgin and yellow dip, and $1 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales yesterday of 200 bbls. at 39 cents per gallon. Nothing done this morning.

ROSIN.—Sale yesterday of 250 bbls. common at $1 for small bbls.

TAR.—100 bbls. sold this morning at $1 50 per bbl.

COTTON.—Sales yesterday of 373 bales at 11¾ a 12 cents per lb., as in quality.

CORN.—Two cargoes received yesterday, (3,300 bushels,) 1,300 bushels of which sold this mornig at 64 cents per bushel.

FLOUR.—Market firm, and stock small. Sale yesterday of 58 bbls. Wilmington inspection at $7 50 per bbl. for superfine. *Journal.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

FAYETTEVILLE, November 8, 1856.

BACON dull and heavy at 15 cents. COTTON—Rather better feeling, but not sufficient to justify a change of prices selling at 10 to 10¼. FLOUR—Receipts light and prices full up to $6 25 to $7 25. TURPENTINE—Virgin and yellow dip $2 05; Scrape $1; Spirits 35.

MARRIED.

On the 30th October, by N. M. Hubbard, Esq., Dr. James A. Douglass to Miss Matilda Jane Lisenbe, daughter of Holden W. Lisenbe, Esq., all of Anson.

*** Age copy.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. John Pickard, Mr. William T. Parish to Miss Mary A., daughter of John C. Totton, Esq., all of Caswell county.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st November, 1856:

Artis, Isaac
Bell, Miss Ellin
Bryant, Frank
Burnet, Charles
Biss, D R
Burgwyn, H R
Barlew, C S
Bristen, Patrick
Buffalo, G M
Connolly, Wm
Crandall, P M
Campbell, Charles 3
Copeland, Wm
Clark, Miss Martha J
Capps, Thomas 2
Dickson, Rev A F
Davidson, J M
Dunston, Jesse
Echols, J W
Foggs, Miss Ellen
Francis, Jr, James
Fitts, Caswell G
Fennell, Owen
Fennell & Sale,
Green, Miss Martha L
Griffis, Paschal
Griffis, Mrs Rebecca
Gary, Mrs Patsey
Garnett, Theodore S
Hedrick, B S
Hall, T L
Hutchens, Wm B
Henry, David
Hall, Frank
House, Miss Penelope
Hardenburgh, C H
Huddlerston, Wm C 2
Hough, Mrs Sarah
Howe, John W
Harwell, J A
Hunter, Alsey
Hall, T L
Harrison, Charles H
Hanks, Miss Elizabeth C
Hinton, Joshua
Hillier, Thomas A
Horton, H 2
Hughes, Hanson, T
Hused, Miss H A
Ivey, Jno H
Johnson, Mrs Mary J
Johnson, Lucius J
Johnson, J
Johnson, E A
Jones, Miss Elvira T 2
Johnson & Jordan,
Jones, E P
Johnson, W D
Jones & Co, G B
Jones, Alstern
Jestice, Miss Mary
King, Miss Beftie H
King, Warren
Kennedy, Mrs N
Lewis, Geo C
Lutner, H D
Lams, Wm H
Leeds, Joseph C
Loper, Mrs Margaret
Lowry, James
Lewis, A S
Mederis, Dennis G
Matcher, Robert
Mangum, Hon Willie P
Moore, W H H
Morgan, J C
Mangum, Joseph
McCullers, Jno S
McCaffartay, Owen
McDonall, Wm
Nuckles,
Nelson, George
Newby, W H
Owens, Stephen
Prince, Mrs Carrie
Pullen, Messrs
Prigleden, John
Pool, John or Bufus Temple
Pearsall, Mrs Sarah 3
Pool, James
Partin, J C
Platner & Smith,
Port, Mrs Elizabeth
Pate, S W
Parish, William
Pullen, Turner
Patten, Zachary
Ray, Pinckey
Ross, W R
Robertson, L W
Raby, Hilory
Russell, P H
Richards, Allen
Rosemond, John
Rose, W S
Reid, Edward
Rogers, Mrs Tilletly H
Smith, T B
Smith, Dilsey
Strudwick, Wm S
Sec'y Manteo Lodge, No 8,
Sipes, John
Stedman, Joseph B
Seawell, Asa
Simerell, Professor
Smallwood, Jane
Siter, E B
Smith, H
Sanders, Linn B
Stallings, Isaac W
Times, Editor
Traywick, Jno W
Thompson, Joseph
Thomas, Henry
Thomas, John W
Thompson, Mrs Louisa
Terry, Wm H
Upchurch, Lewis
Wiggins, C R
Wyne, Miss Anna
Wiggins, Miss Penninah
Welcher, David R
Woodward, Christopher
Winton, H L
Wray, Mrs Anna
Womble, John T
Williamson, Miss P A
Wellons, Rev W H
Wilson, E M A
Wren, Wm
Waldhaur, David
Wethers, C H
Williams, Morgan
Winchester, E C
Woodard, Augustus
Whittington, Miss Kate

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. WM. WHITE, P. M.
Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1856. 102—

FLOUR! FLOUR!!—WARRANTED FAMILY Flour opposite the Masonic Lodge.
W. W. WOODEL.
November 9, 1856. 102—tf.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE J. Q. MULLINS as a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper of the House of Commons at the ensuing session of the Legislature.
November 9, 1856. 100—tmL.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE HUGH J. GASTON, of Raleigh, as a candidate for the office of Reading Clerk to the next House of Commons.
November 10, 1856. 102—tmL.

JAMES PAGE, OF RANDOLPH COUNTY, (A Democrat,) wishes to inform the members elect to the Senate of the ensuing Legislature, that he will again be a candidate for re-election to the office of Principal Doorkeeper of their body.
October 25, 1856. 98—wst.

TO THE SENATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE WM. E. ALLEY, of Raleigh, as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper in the Senate of the ensuing Legislature.
Oct. 25, 1856. 97—td.

ENGROSSING CLERK.
WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE William H. H. Conner, (Democrat,) of Randolph, as a candidate for Engrossing Clerk to the next Legislature.
Oct. 13, 1856. 94—wtd.

House of Commons.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the members elect to the House of Commons, that he will be a candidate before them for the office of Chief Clerk. R. DON WILSON.
Aug. 28, 1856. 81—swtd.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE MR. ERASMUS PARISH, of Wake, as a candidate for principal Doorkeeper of the House of Commons, at the ensuing session of the Legislature.
Nov. 4, 1856. 100—td.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the next Legislature to grant a charter for Mining and Transporting Coal within the State, entitled "The North Carolina Gas, Coal and Transportation Company."
October 21, 1856. 96—1mw.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF HOLLY SPRINGS High School, in Wake county, will apply to the next Legislature for an act of incorporation.
October 2, 1856. 93—1m.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Congress.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments for two smith's establishments, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty nine, two thousand dollars

For interest on sixty nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four sections of land set apart second January, eighteen hundred and twenty five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS

For second of three instalments, as annuity, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, twenty thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nine hundred and forty dollars

For second of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth Marth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four six hundred dollars

OTTOWAS AND CHIPPEWAS OF MICHIGAN

For payment of the present just indebtedness of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of the Senate to the first article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, forty thousand dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the President, according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, eight thousand dollars

For first of five annual instalments in agricultural implements and carpenter's tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fifteen thousand dollars;

For first instalment for the support of four blacksmith shops for ten years, per second article of the treaty thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars

For first instalment of principal payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, ten thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred and ninety six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid per capita to the Grand River Ottowas, per second article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three thousand five hundred dollars. Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained

OTTOWAS OF KANSAS

For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, two thousand six hundred dollars

PAWNEES

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars

POTTAWATOMIES

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twentyeight two thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars

For life annuity to chief, per article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred dollars

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty three, seven hundred dollars

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty six; second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, five thousand dollars

For permanent provisions for the payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, three hundred dollars

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and fifty dollars

For interest on six hundred and forty three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, thirty two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON

For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars

PUAPAWS

For education during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand and sixty dollars

For farmer during the pleasure of the President, per third artice treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars

For fulfilling treaties negotiated eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with certain bands of

CHASTA, SCOTON, AND UMPQUA INDIANS

For second of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars

For second of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of five instalments for support of two smiths' shops, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars

For second of ten instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand sixty dollars

For second of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand two hundred dollars

ROGUE RIVERS

For third of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, two thousand and five hundred dollars

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSISSIPPI

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for gunsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, six hundred dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel, for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, shop, and tools, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, eight hundred and forty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt and forty kegs of tobacco, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI

For interest on one hundred and fifty seven thousand four hundred dollars at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twenty first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, seven thousand and eight hundred and seventy dollars

For the third instalment upon forty-eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four

SENACAS.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty, twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For third instalment of interest at five per centum on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For third of eight annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUX OF MISSISSIPPI.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and for the support of farmer, physician, and blacksmith, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the last of twenty installments for provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty third July, eighteen hundred and fifty one, sixty eight thousand dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apart in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty one, five thousand six hundred dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty one, fifty eight thousand dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on sixty nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty two, to treaty August, eighteen hundred and fifty one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars

STOCKBRIDGES AND MUNSEES

For expenses of improvements, per second and fourth articles of the treaty fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, forty one thousand one hundred dollars

For expenses of their removal to the lands granted them by the provisions of the second and fifth articles of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two thousand five hundred and seventy five dollars; and the amount now in the treasury appropriated by acts of third March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty four, for the removal of the Stockbridges, shall also be applicable to the expenses of the removal provided in the treaty aforesaid

For payment for improvements on lands ceded by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, per fifteenth article of said treaty, five thousand dollars

For purchase of stock and necessaries, and to settle their affairs, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in conformity with the amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eighteen thousand dollars

For the expenses of the survey and allotment of lands, per third article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seventeen hundred dollars; and the sum of two thousand dollars now in the treasury, appropriated by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, as the first instalment to "sachems and chiefs," per amendment of the Senate to treaty of twenty fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and now relinquished by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, shall also be applied for the expenses of said survey and allotment

For expenses of the examination and adjustment, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of lots allotted to the Stockbridges, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty three, per thirteenth article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seven hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Stockbridges and Munsees shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained

TREATY OF FORT LARAMIE

For sixth of ten instalments, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars

UMPQUAS (COW CREEK BAND)

For third of twenty instalments in blankets in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, five hundred and fifty dollars

Fulfilling the articles of twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with the

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIES, OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON

For second of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, three thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand and sixty dollars

For second of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

[TO BE CONTINUED]

A chance to Make Money!

Profitable and Honorable Employment!!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS DESIROUS OF HAVING an agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from 5 to $100 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day. Every information will be given by addressing, with a stamp to pay return letter.

WM. A. KINSLER.
Box 1228 Philadelphia, Pa., Post Office.
Oct. 27, 1856. 98—swt 2t.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE FORWARNED from trusting my wife, Penina E. Williams, on my account, as her conduct is and has been such that I am not bound, nor will I be responsible, for any debts of her contraction. R. E. WILLIAMS.

FURTHER NOTICE.—Having assigned all my property to Simeon M. Williams, for the benefit of my creditors, all persons having claims against me, will present them to him and he will pay them according to the directions of the deed of trust, executed by me this day.

R. E. WILLIAMS.
October 27, 1856. 98—sw3t.

Steam Saw Mill for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE OUR STEAM SAW MILL, which is forty-five horse power, and built under the supervision of an experienced machinist. The terms of payment will be made agreeable to the purchaser. The property can be delivered on or before the 1st of January, 1857. Apply to us either by letter or in person, at Raleigh.

HOGG & HAYWOOD.
Oct. 27, 1856. 98—sw 6w.

OVER COATS, TALMAS AND SHAWLS.

OUR ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE—MARKED AT low rates. Call and be supplied.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

3 DOZ. SILK VELVET VESTS—RICH COLORS, fine quality, just received.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS.—A LARGE invoice of Merino, Lambs Wool and Silk, of all sizes, just received. W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

SERVANTS CLOTHING.—GOOD CASSIMERE and Satinette Suits, expressly for our trade—*well made* Price $5 and $6.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Raleigh, October 23, 1856. 98—sw6t.

READY-MADE DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS, Over Coats, Talmas, Shawls, &c., &c., with a large assortment of Hosiery and other furnishing goods for gentlemen.

W. H WILLIAMS, Agent.
October 23, 1856. 98—sw6t.

FINE GOLD HUNTING LEVER WATCHES, 19 jewels, made by Joseph Johnson. Best watches made. For sale by

J. C. PALMER.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SILVER SPOONS and Cups for sale by

J. C. PALMER.

GENUINE ALBATA PLATED SPOONS, FORKS and Cups. For sale by

J. C. PALMER.
October 29, 1856. 99—

TRUST SALE

Of Magnolia Salt Sulphur Spring and Farm, and other Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED by David Jordan to me for the benefit of his creditors generally, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Nansemond County, I shall sell, on THURSDAY, the Fourth day of December next, at Public Auction, on the Premises, the well known "MAGNOLIA FARM," containing 164¾ acres, situated between the Norfolk and Petersburg and the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads, and accessible to both, but *immediately on the latter*, thirteen miles from Portsmouth, and four from Suffolk. Also, ninety acres of Woodland nearly adjoining.

On the first named piece of Land is the justly celebrated "MAGNOLIA SALT SULPHUR SPRING," analyzed by one of the first Chemists of the country, and which analysis is said to develop the most rare and valuable alterative and other mineral properties of any Water either in this country or Europe; and its efficacy in many chronic and other diseases, and its unusually healthy location, should attract Capitalists to the merits of this property, for an extensive Eastern Watering Place.

The Proprietor states that the sales of the Water alone, although not introduced generally, beyond a few of the surrounding counties, have been worth $1100 per year, and he thinks by a little enterprise they may reach an amount in a short time that will be of more importance than all other considerations

The Land is rich in vegetable matter, and underlayed with a rich decomposed *shell marl*, reaching in some places within four and a half feet of the surface, and the Farm would make one of the best *Trucking* Farms in the county, from the fact of its fertility and easy access to market.

The improvements will accommodate seventy-five visitors, and are in good order, together with all necessary out buildings. The whole improvements cost at least $5000.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold all the FURNITURE, of every kind, lately used in the Hotel and Cottages of the place, together with all other chattel Property, to-wit: Corn, Farming Implements, &c., &c. Also, a Negro Woman, a good cook and washer; and a likely Boy, fifteen years old.

For the analysis of the Water, which will be sent by mail to order, or any further particulars, apply to David Jordan, on the premises, or the subscriber in Suffolk, Va. Sale positive.

The title is believed to be good, but selling as Trustee I shall only give a Deed with special warranty.

TERMS—The Farm and Land, one-half at six months and the other half at twelve months, with interest from date, to be satisfactorily secured to the Trustee. The Negroes cash; and the chattel estate at three months, with interest from date. Bond and good security for all sums over $20; that and under, cash.

JNO. R. KILBY, Trustee.
Suffolk, Va., Oct. 15, 1856. 98—swtd.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of the State of North-Carolina.*

WHEREAS, BY A RESOLUTION OF THE GENeral Assembly, it is made the duty of the Governor of the State for the time being, "to set apart a day in every year, and to give notice thereof by Proclamation, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for past blessings, and of supplication for his continued kindness and care over us as a State and as a nation,"—

Now, therefore, I do, by this my Proclamation, appoint and set apart Thursday, the 20th day of November next, as such day, and do most respectfully and earnestly recommend that it be observed accordingly, by all the good people of this State.

Given under my hand and attested by the Great [L. S.] Seal of the State. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d day of October, A. D. 1856.

THOMAS BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Notice to Tax Payers.

WILL BE SOLD, ON THE 20TH OF DECEMBER next, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following lots, or parts of lots, in said City, for taxes due on them for the year 1856, and not paid, to wit:

J. N. Bunting, part of lot No. 27,	$ 5 30
Dabney Cosby, lots 152, 153, 169,	47 50
James Litchford, part 90, part 113,	26 00
Jackson Moss, part 44,	7 75
Mrs. M. Mainard, part 72,	17 12½
Alfred Mitchell, part 44, 45, 46,	16 00
Mathew Shaw's Estate, lots 95 and 96,	22 00
Wm. Thompson, part 162, part 161,	36 45
Jas. M. Towles, lot 120, 52, 21, 20, 36, parts 130, 81, 80, 33, 32, 17, 16, 14, 31, 30, 15,	116 37½
Thos. L. West's Estate, parts 70 and 71,	8 25
Yarboro' House, unlisted, parts 82 and 98,	84 50
Mrs. Anderson's Estate, part 27,	4 20
Chas. H. Johnson, parts 76, 77, 93, 92,	30 00

E. E. HARRIS,
City Collector.
Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1856. 97—sw9t.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED by a portion of the Magistrates of the County of Johnston a Committee to contract for the building of a new bridge opposite the town of Smithfield, across Neuse River, near where the former bridge stood, hereby give notice to bridge builders that sealed proposals will be received by them until the 24th day of November next, when the bids will be opened at 12 o'clock, and the contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder. Said bridge is to be constructed of good heart timber to be set on three rock piers, and to be well covered in. Bids are invited for the building of the piers separate, or for the whole contract together. Good building material may be conveniently had—the length of the bridge will be about *seventy-five yards.*

The undertaker will be required to enter into bond with approved security for the faithful performance of his contract, and the work to be completed by the 25th of May, 1857. Address the *Bridge Committee, Smithfield, N. C.*

A. SANDERS,
J. W. AVERA,
D. LUNCEFORD,
J. H. KENEDAY,
YOUNG N. THORNTON.
October 20, 1856. 97—swtN24.
_ Register copy.

EATING HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED HIS EATING house, next door below the Post Office, where meals can be had at any time from 6½ o'clock in the morning till 12 o'clock at night. He will keep constantly on hand a variety of all that this and the Norfolk market affords, and will serve meals at the shortest notice and in the best manner.

I will also keep constantly on hand fine fresh OYSTERS, to sell either by the quantity or by retail. Persons at a distance will have their orders promptly filled when accompanied with the money; as I shall do business strictly on the *cash* system.

W. R. PEPPER.
Oct. 13 1856. 94—tf.

FOR SALE A DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME ON the Hillsborough road, about 3½ miles from Raleigh, within five minutes walk of the Central Railroad. There are 162 acres of land, part of it valuable meadow and part woodland.

There is a young orchard containing several hundred of the choicest fruit trees, apricots, plums, peaches, and cherries; and there is besides an apple and peach orchard, ten years old, numbering 300 trees. There is also an excellent vineyard.

The house contains four rooms and is situated in a pleasant grove, commanding a fine view. There is a Spring of excellent water.

To a person desiring a Summer retreat from the City, or to one wishing to raise fruit and vegetables for the Wilmington and Raleigh markets, this place offers great facilities. The owner being absent, persons desirous of purchasing may apply to the subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES.
October 30, 1856. 99—sw5t.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON Neuse River, in the county of Wake, will be offered for sale, positively, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 16th October next.

The property contains all necessary buildings and fixtures for Paper, Grist, and Saw Mill, and has unbounded command of water.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons desiring to purchase will of course wish to see the property, which will be shown by a person residing on the premises.

Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale. Undoubted title will be made to the purchasers.

GEO. W. MORDECAI,
For self and others.

The above sale has been postponed until. Monday, the 17th of November, when it will positively take place.

Nov. 1, 1856. 99—td.

LAND FOR SALE.—I OFFER FOR SALE MY valuable tract of land, lying in Wake county, about seven miles West of Raleigh, near the N. C. Railroad, and containing 775 acres, about one half of which is pine land and the other half oak land. It is all well timbered, and there is a good opening for a steam saw mill. The pine land will produce large quantities of turpentine. The soil is well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, &c.

If not previously disposed of at private sale, I shall sell the above land at auction, at the Court House door, in Raleigh, on Monday, the 17th of November, it being the week of Wake County Court. The land will be sold in a body, or divided to suit purchasers. Terms made easy.

W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 1, 1856. 99—swtd.

LOOK AT THIS,

WM. COOKE, TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming his friends and customers that he has received his Fall and Winter stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, consisting, in part, of Coffee, Sugar, Brown, Crushed and Clarified; Black and Green Teas; Bacon, Lard, Meal, Candles, Adamantine and Tallow; Ground Alum and Liverpool Salt; Fine Tobacco and Cigars. Also a lot of Miles' fine Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, both for gentlemen and ladies' wear; and a great many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold low for cash.

This establishment is the same recently occupied by Beckwith & Clayton, on Fayetteville Street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1856. 99—swtf.
☞ Spirit of the Age copy.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFCERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*
Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer.*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney.*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*
July 10, 1855. 66—

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash*, or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.
Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtf.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., October 6, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 8th of Nov. next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds, issued by the State of North-Carolina, to wit: $53,000 for Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

$200,000 for Western North-Carolina Railroad, dated October 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

Interest on the $53,000 payable 1st days of January and July.

Interest on the $200,000 payable 1st days of April and October in each year.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, including the accrued interest, to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of the State or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
Raleigh, Oct. 6, 1856. 92—swtd.

Fencing Academy.

FENCING, THE BEST GYMNASTIC EXERCISE both for men and youths The subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally that he will open his Salle d'Armes for the ensuing season, where he will give instructions in the art of FENCING, with the small Sword, the Sabre, the Bayonet or Lance, over K. R. WEATHER'S STORE, at old Temperance Hall, Raleigh, N. C.

This graceful, healthful, and useful art has been thoroughly mastered by the subscriber, who was a pupil in one of the celebrated Military Academies in Europe, and he feels confident that those who patronize his Salle de'Armes will always rejoice that they seized the opportunity of becoming acquainted with an accomplishment so elegant, and exercise so conducive to sound and vigorous health, and a means of self-defence so free from the objections urged against other arts practiced with the same view. Where is there a person who can say that under the present circumstances, the knowledge of using weapons is unnecessary? A nation well exercised with weapons is the support—the pride of the country.

Further particulars, as also the best of references, can be obtained by calling at the Bookstore of Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.

The undersigned will commence as soon as he has twelve scholars. Please give your names to Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.

At the request of the pupils no spectators shall be admitted during the hours of private instruction.

ED. DeREU.
October 13, 1856. 94—tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.
August 19, 1855. 83—

SPECIAL TERM.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, GRANVILLE County, Superior Court of Law and Equity, September Term, A. D., 1856.

Ordered by His Honor Judge Person, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the County of Granville aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, to commence on the fourth Monday of November next, and continue for two weeks; and that the Clerk of said Court give notice thereof.

The Sheriff suitors and witnesses in civil cases are hereby notified of the order and required to attend accordingly.

As no State business will be done, defendants and witnesses in prosecutions and indictments are not required to attend. EUGENE GRISSOM, C. S. C.

Oxford, Sept. 8, 1856. 85—t4MN.

1900 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WILL SELL FROM ONE TO THIRTEEN HUNDRED Acres of Cape Fear River Land, lying twelve miles above Fayetteville, on the East side of the River. There are about Two Hundred Acres of cleared Land in fine condition. The aforesaid Land is not inferior to any in this section of the country, and is offered lower than any such land can be bought for in this or any of the neighboring counties—as I am determined to sell. The choice of three very healthy and desirable sand-hill places for a residence can be made, from one to one and a half miles from the Plantation,—one of these contains 200 acres of Pine Land, with a good two-story dwelling and all necessary out buildings, all new. Another tract contains 300 acres, with a task of new turpentine boxes, and is without improvements. A third tract contains 85 acres fine choice ridge land, partially improved. The neighborhood is very good, and the situation is healthy, pleasant and altogether desirable. The Northern Plank Road runs through each of the sand-hill tracts, and the plantation or river land has the advantage of a choice cow and hog range. Address,

NEILL McDUGALD,
Kyle's Landing, Cumberland, co., N. C.
Sept. 16, 1856. 90—sw3m.

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.

May 26, 1856. 45—w&sw1y.

QUENT. BUSBEE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.

Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

KEMP P. BATTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.
☞ Register copy.

LAW CO-PARTNERSHIP.

M. & R. G. LEWIS HAVING ASSOCIATED themselves together in the practice of Law, he other can always be found at their office in Raleigh, Fayetteville Street.

will attend the several Courts of Wake, Franklin, Johnston, Wilson and Harnett. Also, the Terms of Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

ber 23, 1856. 97—tf.

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISSLIN. J. W. MARTIN

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wills' Warehouse.

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1863. 73—

LEWIS & KING,

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE

WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,

General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,

PETERSBURG, VA.

Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

J. M. STEVENSON,

GENERAL AGENT,

For the sale of all kinds of produce. All orders promptly attended to.

OFFICE NO. 34, NORTH-WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
October 20, 1856. 96—sw1ypd.

REMOVAL.

HEARTT & IREDELL,

(*Late Heartt*

WILL, DURING THE FIRST WEEK IN THIS month, remove to the store recently occupied by the late Col. Roulhac.

November 1, 1856. 99—swtf.

NOTICE.

AS I HAVE DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, I now offer my valuable tract of land for sale, containing four Hundred Acres, of which about one hundred and fifty acres are in a fine state of cultivation. The balance is well wooded and good arable land.

Said land has on it a first-rate dwelling house, all necessary out-houses, and a fine well of water in the yard, a fine orchard of apples and peaches of every kind.

Said land lies nine miles south-east of Raleigh, between the Wilmington and Newbern Roads, in one mile of Auburn.

I will take great pleasure in showing said land to any person who may wish to buy.

P. H. STURDEVANT.
August 19, 1856. 79—tf

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Goldsboro' at	2.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4 30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.56 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Charlotte at	8.56 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.

THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.
July 30, 1856. 73—swtf.

VALUABLE BOOKS.—RECENTLY PUBLISHED.—Sermons for the people, by F. D. Huntington, D. D.

Sin, Redemption, by Rev. D. N. Sheldon, D. D.

The Life of the Rev. Spencer H. Cone.

Contributions to Literature, by Samuel Gilman, D. D.

Wealth and Worth, or Maxims for Merchants and men of business, by Freeman Hunt, Editor of Merchants Magazine.

Liberty and Slavery, by Prof. Bledsoe of the University of Virginia.

Shepard's Constitutional Text Book, being a practical and familiar exposition of the Constitution of the United States; designed for the use of Colleges, Academies, and Schools. It is a valuable book of reference for all classes of people.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
September 1, 1856. 82—

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid master and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power, also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws. Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.

His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.

N. B. The price of his smut machine is $75, at the shop; his two horse thrashing maching is worth $185; all other work as low as can be afforded.

J. J. YARBROUGH.
June 5th, 1856. 58—sw6m.

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND REPRESENtatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of this Masonic body will be held in this City on Monday evening the first of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Officers of the Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper representatives to be appointed in conformity with the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WM. T. BAIN, *Grand Secretary.*
Raleigh, N. C., October 17th, 1856. 95—td.
☞ Register and Signal please copy.

BENTON'S WORK COMPLETE, IN TWO large octavo volumes, comprising upwards of 1500 pages. Either volume sold separately.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
September 15, 1856. 83—

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bazin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALITY, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.
January 9, 1855. 14—

Trustee's Sale.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C.—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust to me executed by William J. Clarke, dated 27th of December, 1855, registered in Book XX, pp. 791, 792, records of Wake County, and for the purposes therein specified, I hereby offer for sale one lot, on Newbern St., in the City of Raleigh, purchased by the said Clarke of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, at a sale under a decree of the Court of Equity, for partition, between the heirs of John C. Stedman, deceased; together with the buildings and appertenances thereunto belonging,—the same being formerly the residence of the said William J. Clarke. The lot contains an acre, in high cultivation, is free from nut grass, contains many bearing fruit trees, and is situated directly opposite the Bank of the State and the Episcopal Church in said City, and is about one hundred yards east of the east gate of the Capitol Square. Repairs to the amount of $1000 have been recently put upon the buildings, four in number, including a dwelling house, with six rooms, an office, two kitchens, etc.

Also, by virtue of the same deed, and for the benefit of all concerned, I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, thirty two acres, upon Neuse river, in the county of Wake, with the buildings thereon, known as the Neuse River Oil Mills. Price $4,000. The mill seat sold fifteen years ago to Clarke and Jeffreys for $2,000. Since that time, an entirely new Saw and Oil Mill, with press hullers, heaters, flattening mill, and jumpers, and a new dam, have been erected and added thereto. This property was lately appraised at $6,000.

The object of these sales being mainly a change of investment, I am authorized, upon the money being safely secured, to et it go upon a liberal credit. To any one disposed to locate in Wake, and engage in a lucrative business, the present is a rare opportunity for securing a town residence and a business stand in a populous country neighborhood. They will be sold together or separately, and the title warranted.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Trustee.
Raleigh, July 25, 1856. swtf—72.

CLERK WANTED.—AN EFFICIENT BUSINESS man will find employment as a Clerk in the Post Office at Raleigh, N.C. He must write a good business hand, and come well recommended

W. WHITE, P M
September 2, 1856. 86—tf

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING determined to remove to the West, offers for sale his valuable tract of land, lying ten miles West of Raleigh, in a high and healthy neighborhood. The tract consists of 733 acres of which about 250 acres are open and in a state of cultivation. There are on the premises a good dwelling house, with all necessary outhouses, embracing stables, cotton gin, smokehouse, cribs, &c. Also three wells of good water, and several excellent springs in different parts of the plantation. There are between two and three hundred acres of bottom land, of which about 125 acres are cleared, and the remainder is well timbered with oak and pine.

I will sell the above land, either entire or in portions to suit purchasers, on moderate terms, and will receive in payment either cash or likely young negroes. Apply to the subscriber on the premises; or, if by letter, direct to Raleigh, N. C. THOMAS YOUNG.

September 15, 1856. 96—swtf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PITT County.—In Equity.—Barbara Briley vs. James A. Brown, Executor to the Estate of Irvin Briley.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James A. Brown, the defendant, is not a resident of this State; It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard, for the said James A. Brown to make his personal appearance at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday in March next, or judgment, *pro confesso*, will be taken as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness: Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master in Equity for Pitt County. GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.

Sept. 23, 1856. 1151—w6w.

IMPORTANT SALE.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1856, WILL BE sold at public sale, on the premises, the valuable tract of land, situate in the County of Wayne, on Nahunta Swamp, adjoining the lands of Robert Taylor, George Thompson and others, known as the Thompson plantation, containing about twelve hundred acres. On the plantation, there is a good convenient dwelling—also, large and commodious barns, a cotton-gin and screw and all other necessary buildings.

Also at the same time, will be sold about 150 bales of cotton, 12 or 1500 barrels of corn and many other articles.

Terms.—The land will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. The other property on a credit of six months. Bonds and approved sureties required.

By order of the representatives of
ELIAS BARNES, dec.
Oct. 18, 1856. 96—td.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, October 8, 1856.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 13TH INST., THE Mail Train will leave Raleigh at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Weldon at 1 P. M. Returning, will leave Weldon at 2, P. M., and arrive at Raleigh at 7. Passengers going North will take breakfast in Raleigh.

R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.
October 9, 1856. 96—tf.

CONSTANT ARRIVALS.—WE ARE RECEIVING daily, by Express, accessions to our now large and attractive stock of Ready-Made Clothing.

The increasing demand at this concern since its first establishment in 1847 is an evidence that there is no humbug in the Goods we sell, and we have this season prepared a larger and better selection, than we think than has ever before been exhibited in this City.

We have now a most complete assortment of the finest Dress Goods for gentlemen, warranted to fit in a style unequalled by the best Merchant Tailors.

Visitors to the City are respectfully invited to call and examine.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent,
at the old stand of E. L. Harding's.
October 9, 1856. 93—6t.

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.—A young man who is well qualified, with experience in teaching, will do well to apply to the Trustees of Union Hill Academy. The best references will be expected.

Letters of enquiry should be directed to Battlesboro' Edgecombe county, N. C.

D. A. L. RICKS, Sec'y.
Oct. 15, 1856. 94—tf.